THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE;

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A DAILY BULLETIN is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

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THE CHRONICLE.

THE current number completes the first volume of the CHRONICLE and offers an opportunity of acknowledging with thanks the numerous expressions of appreciative sympathy received during the first half-year from men of various shades of political opinion in almost every part of the Union.

The task is so difficult of conducting without bias a commercial and financial weekly journal which shall be at once the organ and the trustworthy guide of the mercantile, banking, manufacturing and monetary classes, that all which could be anticipated was a small measure of immediate success. But the result has far surpassed expectation. The circulation of the CHRONICLE during the first six months of its existence has reached a higher point than had been anticipated for it, and it will, we trust, go on increasing in a corresponding ratio.

During the coming year several new features will be introduced with the view to render the CHRONICLE still richer than heretofore in accurate, practical information; and it will contain a larger mass of important commercial intelligence tabulated, collated and conveniently arranged, in a form suitable for binding, than is to be found in any other American newspaper, and this information the half-yearly index will render doubly useful.

As the foreign trade of this country, from obvious causes is assuming increased importance, it appeared desirable to secure more authentic and accurate reports of such foreign markets as are interesting to our import and export merchants. It is with great pleasure, therefore, we are able to announce that we have secured the services of one of the editors of the leading London financial journal who will hereafter in a weekly letter report these markets specially for the CHRONICLE, besides furnishing such other facts and information with regard to commercial and financial affairs as may be from time to time of interest. This arrangement will enable us to give in each issue the freshest reliable European intelligence. The first letter will be published about the middle of January.

The editorial articles will be prepared by competent writers with great care, and will impartially discuss the leading events connected with our commercial and manufacturing industry, with a view to the examination of these questions in the light of the established principles of political economy and of practical financial science. Our object is to make the CHRONICLE a safe, trusty, useful guide not only to the business man, whose fortune depends on the accuracy of his information, but to statesmen and others who direct the course of our commercial legislation.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

As money is now growing easier day by day, the causes of the relief from the partial stringency that has recently prevailed in the loan market are the topic of much discussion among business men, whose interests naturally make them not a little anxious to learn whether the ease will continue or whether we are to have a 7 per cent. money market, attended by spasms, such as have been seen occasionally for some months past. This is a question of no small practical importance both to individual enterprise and to our national commerce and trade; for high and irregular rates of interest derange business, check industry, and when long continued inflict suffering and loss in various ways upon the masses of the people. Now although it may be difficult to give a positive opinion on this point, still an attentive observer cannot fail to discover many indications which seem to fore-

token an easy money market for some time to come. For first there is a growing accumulation of unemployed funds at the financial centres and especially in New York, which being the chief of those centres, is always the first to feel the plethora of disengaged capital. It is true that in Boston, Philadelphia, and the western cities this accumulation is not so apparent, and there is consequently an easier money market here than elsewhere. But by an invariable law money cannot long be easy in New York alone. The whole country soon responds to the impulse and shares the advantage. This beautiful conservative movement, this compensatory diffusion and equalization of pressure or of ease, is at once a cause and a proof of that elasticity and recuperative energy of our financial system which more than once has saved us from many of the worst disasters of panic.

The accumulation just now of loanable funds in the banks of this city is due partly to the cessation for the present of the demand for capital in the South, where almost as much has been absorbed as in the unsettled condition of things can be profitably employed. From other causes also there is in our banks, in our lending institutions, and in the hands of our moneyed men, a large amount of capital awaiting profitable, safe, temporary employment.

But this is not enough. More is necessary to produce an easy money market. We often see instances where there is abundance of capital, but no confidence to lend it. In September and October, 1857, during the first eight weeks of the memorable panic when the loans of our city banks were reduced to the extent of no less than twenty-two millions of dollars, there was abundance of loanable capital, but the trouble was that the owners of that capital had lost confidence. They would not lend it. In twenty-one days the bank deposits fell twenty-five per cent. The expansion of September, 1857, was not very much greater than that of September, 1856, and of September, 1855; butpanic during those years was kept off because public confidence was preserved; and the panic of 1857 was developed because public confidence was lost in the shock caused by the suspension on the 24th August of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, with the widespread disasters that event brought in its train. As a monetary panic is caused by a loss of confidence, so monetary case is caused by an abundance of confidence; but between these two opposite poles in finance there are infinite degrees of variation, and this fact will help us to understand what it is that often produees stringency in the money market when there is an abundance of loanable capital disengaged. And indeed this is in a minor degree the case at present. Abundance of funds are awaiting investment, but capitalists lack confidence. They are hesitating to see what Congress will do in carrying out the contraction policy. Moreover, in the sensitive condition of the public mind, a thousand fugitive rumours, relative to foreign complications, each in itself minute, have had in the aggregate an appreciable effect in impairing that public confidence which is the prime support of the money market. There are some symptoms, however, that this untoward state of things is not likely to last very much longer, and those who trust to these symptoms predict an early return of a permanently easy loan market at six per cent or even lower. The gratifying intelligence brought by the Australasian yesterday of a rise in American securities in London, while consols and other leading stocks were depressed, has also exerted some influence in restoing confidence.

We will only mention one other point which is relied upon by those who look for lower rates of interest. It is the state of the currency. An unusual amount of National Bank notes is being issued, and the withdrawal of the notes of the old State banks is not going forward so rapidly as a few months ago. The consequence is a plethora of National Bank notes, in the channels of circulation. Greenbacks are less frequently seen among us. The banks and the people are making most of their cash payments in the National Bank currency. We are not objecting to this state of things. We only point out the facts to show their bearing on the loan market. Now, it is well known that as the loan market becomes tight when currency is made scarce, so when the currency is unusually augmented the loan market becomes easy. Hence, Mr. Chase when he wished to make money very easy at the beginning of last year, accomplished it by a large issue of five per cent legal tenders, and when a few months later he was persuaded to check speculation by making money tight, he called in suddenly some twenty millions or more of greenbacks, and produced a panic. Such being the influence exerted on the loan market by the sudden increase or diminution of floating currency, there is no wonder that the addition to the circulation of eight millions of National Bank notes during the last fortnight has attracted attention, and together with the other causes we have referred to, has helped to foster the belief of a fall in the rate of interest.

IS CURRENCY INFLATION FAVORABLE TO EXPORT TRADE?

We have just received a copy of a very elaborate paper on this question appended to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. This document has been prepared by Dr. William Elder, the statistician of the Department, and its specific object is to show the fallacy of the opinion which some of the inflationists have promulgated that as our foreign exports have, in a single exceptional instance, been larger during the time of bank note inflation, therefore such inflation is favorable to the development of business and the export trade. This fallacy is in such direct opposition to facts as scarcely to merit the laborious reply which Mr. McCulloch has had prepared. Still on other grounds, and as a *resume* of some important aspects of our foreign commerce, the essay will attract attention.

Its main feature is the following table which exhibits the contemporaneous movements of bank circulation, and of foreign exports during the 35 years preceding the war:—

	Average domestic exports, per annum, (exclusive of specie,) in millions of dollars.									
Groups of years.	Breadstuffs & provisi's.	Per cent increase or dec.	Cotton.	Per cent increase or dec.	All other exports.	Per cent increase or dec.	Total expts.	Per cent increase or dec.	Av. circul'n per capita.	Per cent increase or dec.
1825–32, 8 years..	12.9	....	28.4	....	16.4	....	57.7	....	$4 74	....
1833–36, 4 years..	12.1	D 6.0	55.5	I 95.0	21.8	I 33.0	89.4	I 55.0	7 10	I 49.0
1837–38, 2 years..	9.6	D20.0	63.4	I 12.0	22.9	I 5.0	94.9	I 6.0	8 35	I 17.0
1839–45, 7 years..	16.2	D 68.0	54.6	D 12.0	17.0	D26.0	87.8	D 7.0	5 16	D88.0
1846–47, 2 years..	48.2	I200.0	42.6	D 22.0	35.3	I108.0	126.1	I 43.0	5 08	I 1.0
1848–53, 6 years..	30.4	D 37.0	85.0	I100.0	36.1	I 2.0	151.5	I 20.0	5 34	I 5.0
1854–57, 4 years..	64.1	I 111.0	110.4	I 30.0	63.7	I 76.4	238.3	I 57.3	7 30	I 36.7
1858–60, 3 years..	44.7	D 43.5	161.5	I 46.3	75.8	I 19.0	282.0	I 18.3	6 08	D 16.7

The most cursory examination of this table will serve toshow that there is no real connection whatever between the increase of the currency and the increase of our export trade. And it is the special advantage of a comprehensive table like the one given above, thatby taking a larger view, it is exempt from some of the objections brought against statistical arguments. A formidable array of garbled statistics it has been said may be cited to prove almost any proposition however absurd. However this may be, the advocates of the fallacy that inflation favors exportation point to the official tables of our domestic exports in the 3 years of inflation which preceded the panic of 1857 in proof this position. But this instance is the only one that can be appealed to, and was the result of the rise of the price of breadstuffs in England and France, owing to the Crimean war, and the consequent blockade of the grain ports of Northern Europe. The war in Europe, not the inflation

here, was the cause of our large exports of breadstuffs.

With regard to our own war, our exports of breadstuffs received their increase of activity when it began, and lost it when the war was over. The expanded state of our currency was a mere accident and contributed not at all to the improvement. The famine in Ireland in 1846–7 produced a somewhat similar state of results. Our exports rose to 42 millions or quite 200 per cent above those averaged in the preceding seven years. And this augmentation took place while our bank circulation was declining.

The conclusion to which the facts lead us, therefore, is that previous to 1860, whenever wheat fell to 41 or 42 shillings per quarter in England, our exports to the United Kingdom were merely nominal, and in proportion as the price rises above this minimum our exports become active. The business, in short, depends on the price which rules in the British markets.

Such is the state of things under a specie currency. Since the suspension of specie payments and the passage of the legal-tender act, however, the derangements in the rates of foreign exchange have introduced complications into our export trade. To illustrate this point the following table is given, showing the official returns of the imports into England of wheat and wheat flour in its equivalent in wheat with its computed real value, and the prices of hams and bacon imported from the United States:

Calendar years.	Wheat. cwt.	Price per qr. s. d.	Price p. cwt. Hams. s. d.	Price p. cwt. Bacon. s. d.
1854, '55, '56, and '57	20,771,740	71 0	66 1	49 6
1858 and '59	5,213,289	47 8	57 9	46 9
1860	9,315,125	57 8	68 9	53 5
1861	15,610,472	55 2	47 0	48 2
1862	21,765,087	50 3	35 5	35 1
1863	11,869,179	43 9	33 2	26 11
1864	10,077,431	38 0	....	.. ..
1865, (8 months)	907,224	37 3	....	.....

It will be seen that although in specie-paying times we could not sell our wheat in England below 41 or 42 shillings, yet we sold last year no less than 20 million bushels at an average of 38 shillings. How our farmers could afford to sell such enormous quantities of their produce at prices so much lower than they ever before touched in a foreign market, Dr. Elder attempts to explain as follows:

"The solution is found in the fact that while they sold at a very low price in gold, they were paid in an unusually high price in the currency in use at home, which, being a legal tender, was worth its face value, without any discount or depreciation, in the payment of debts contracted before this period at the gold standard of prices. A vast amount of such debt is known to have been discharged in this way. In 1864, when the foreign price of wheat went down to about four shillings and ninepence per bushel, covering freight, insurance, commissions, and all intermediate charges and profits, which still further reduced the gold price to the producers, they could still afford to send to England twenty thousand bushels, the premium upon gold, due to the depreciation of our currency, ranging from 51 to 185 per cent, and all that premium going dollar for dollar, to the extent so applied, in the discharge of old debts. Roughly averaged, the varying premiums of the year were equal to 104 per cent, which quite doubled the farmer's share of the four and ninepence per bushel paid for his wheat in England, when converted into currency at home.

But the agriculturists, owning the farms which they cultivated, and the stock and machinery which they used, had another advantage in the premium, whether they had debts to pay or not. They held their lands, buildings, stock, and implements of husbandry at the gold price of the previous period, and had no expenses of husbandry to meet in the high currency prices of the time, except wages, improvements, repairs, and taxes. These are but a small portion of their investment, and upon all the rest of it its proportion of the premium was clear gain, but in currency, whose purchasing power was measured by the ruling prices, unless invested in government bonds bearing gold interest. Farmers breeding their own stock had a similar profit on the premium to those who owned the lands which they cultivated. The same reasoning applies also to miners, in the proportion that their mines and machinery bear to their total outlay. But to manufacturers their profit of the premium upon foreign sales would only accrue in the proportion of their real estate and machinery bought at the gold prices of the preceding period; all other elements of production to them cost currency prices; and these are so considerable that their exports would bear but little reduction in gold prices—certainly not enough to make or command a foreign market, as we have already seen in the fact the the exports of the leading manufactures of the country actually fell off, while the products of agriculture so greatly increased."

It is obvious that the foregoing explanation is superficial and far from adequate. The facts, however, as they stand before us add another to the long catalogue of proofs that an irredeemable currency places the commercial industry of any country on a very unfavorable basis, making it a good one for foreign sellers and a bad one for foreign buyers.

CONGRESS AND HIGH PRICES.

In every country which has suffered from the evils of a depreciated currency, there has come a time when discontent and suffering have spread among the masses of the people, in consequence of the high prices of all kinds of commodities, whether imported from abroad or raised at home. There are indications that we are approaching such a crisis now. Wherever we go the rise in prices is the topic of general complaint. The burden falls heaviest, too, on those who are least able to bear it, on persons of limited means, fixed incomes, large families, on the widow and the orphan, the poor and the helpless. Now, the millions of our fellow citizens who are thus oppressed have a right to claim from Congress such help as Congress can give in this matter, and already the low mutterings of discontent are making themselves heard through the columns of the daily newspapers. "Some little time since," says an evening paper, "we received from a correspondent in one of the towns on the Hudson a rather vehement complaint that that we had become so wholly taken up with questions belonging to the reconstruction of the Union and the relations of the black and white races in the rebel states, that we neglected other matters of great importance, and among them that of the high prices of all the necessaries and comforts of life. Our correspondent looked about him and saw hundreds who, if prices could be lowered to the old standard, would now be in comfortable circumstances, yet who, in consequence of the present state of the markets, are actually suffering the evils of penury. Their means are nominally as great as ever, but when they come to purchase what they have occasion for, they find themselves almost paupers."

It is a very suggestive fact that the people are urging this discussion in the press, and it is being conducted with vigor and intelligence. The *Times* of yesterday, on this subject, asks very pertinently—

"Why is it that it is fully as hard for the honest, hard-working citizen to make both ends meet, in the mere outlay for necessaries, as it was a year ago? In the great home comforts of tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, &c, there is no reduction of price at all corresponding to the improved financial, political and social condition of the country. In the great necessaries of flour, meat and butter there is nothing at all like a proportionate decrease either in the wholesale or retail quotations, while the common article of potatoes is fully as dear to-day as it was at the close of last year. In the dry goods market the same *stiffness* of prices is observable, although there is a certain decline in cotton. Going outside of the domestic expenditure proper, look at the exorbitance of the charges for hack conveyance alone. Accomodation in this branch of business, which would cost $10 here, could be had in England and in most parts of Western Europe for ten shillings sterling—or about one-fourth the New York current rate. And so it is with nearly everything else in the way of necessaries, comforts or convenience."

The American people are not, like their cousins across the Atlantic, a nation of grumblers. The proper burdens of the war they are able and wiliing to bear, but they have a right to ask, and they do ask, that these burdens shall not be made more heavy by bad administration and unwise laws.

A more impressive illustration it is impossible to give of the effects of a currency which is unstable, depreciated and fluctuating in its purchasing power. But it may be said that the high prices are partly due to the internal revenue taxes, to speculation, to other causes besides depreciation of the currency. This is true. But it is also true that these minor causes have no very injurious or oppressive influence on prices. The great disturber of values is depreciation, or what is almost the same thing redundancy of the currency. Now this evil is directly within the control of Congress. We repeat that the people expect and demand of Congress that proper steps shall be taken to restore prices. And we mean by this that no authority should be given for the issue

of any more currency by the National Banks under any pretext whatever. Secondly, provision should be made for the funding of the currency by a safe and gradual method; and thirdly, as this process will be of necessity protracted, the greenbacks should slowly and quietly be converted into compound interest notes as a step towards funding them. These are some of the things which Congress could do to bring down prices to a healthy standard.

It is extremely fortunate that the popular demand for some such measures as these has not been made until Congress was in a condition to respond to respond to it with effect.

NEW YORK STATE FINANCES.

The report of the outgoing Comptroller of this State, Hon. Lucius Robinson, has been prepared and printed according to law, but will not be distributed to the members of the Legislature until it assembles on Tuesday next. We are pleased, however, to be able to lay it before the readers of the Chronicle to-day in advance of our cotemporaries. Its statements in relation to the financial condition of the State, the canal policy, the increasing expenditure and taxation will attract more than usual notice.

During the last fiscal year ending on the 30th of September, 1865, the receipts into the State Treasury, except for canals, amounted to $16,273,665 76; and the payments made amounted to $16,183,095 98—leaving a balance of $90,569 78. Of these receipts, $11,912,936 48 only were on account of the "General Fund" for the current expenditures of the State Government; while the payments out of the same fund amounted to $13,092,330 54—thus creating a deficit to be supplied by the borrowing of $1,179,394 06. This deficiency arises from the practice which exists in the city of New York of not collecting the State tax at the time when it is required for the uses of the State Treasury, but in the ensuing autumn. Hence on the 30th of September there was due from the city the sum of $2,667,437 04, which would, if promptly paid, have placed in the Treasury a surplus of $2,758,006 82, about a million and a half of which would have belonged to the General Fund.

The indebtedness of the State during Mr. Robinson's term of office has been considerably reduced. On the 30th of September, 1860, it amounted to $33,612,975 85—$27,107,321 48 for canal construction, and $6,505,634 37 General Fund debt. On the 30th of September, 1865, the amount was only $25,475,539 80—of which $19,424,585 49 were for canal, and $6,050,539 80 General Fund obligations. In five years the debt has been reduced $8,137,435, 99.

Both Comptroller Robinson and his predecessor, Mr. Denniston, have been very sanguine in reference to the early extinction of this debt. But the Legislature of 1865 provided for the funding of a new indebtedness for the payment of bounties to volunteers under the last call of the President, which was submitted to the people at the last General Election and authorized. This added $25,566,000 to the State debt, making a total at the present time of $51,041 539 86.

The canal policy of the State is evidently destined to undergo a thorough examination and perhaps a total revision. During the next year a constitutional convention will be authorized, which will be charged with that duty. It is a question for publicists to determine whether the business of transportation should be under control of the State or of private individuals. In spite of the apparent prosperity at intervals of the public works of New York, they have proved in the long run to be drains upon the Treasury, and must continue henceforth to be so more than ever. The receipts are steadily diminishing while the expenditures are rapidly increasing. Thus in 1863, the year of greatest prosperity, the income from tolls, &c., was $5,118,501 35; and the surplus for collection and ordinary repairs, $770,882, 52. The outlay to meet the requirements of the Constitution in the way of paying interest and replenishing sinking funds to redeem indebtedness, amounted to $4,347,618 83, leaving "over" $981,376 17. In 1865 the receipts from tolls for the year ending on the 30th of September amounted only to $3,577,465 45; while the payments for collection and ordinary repairs ran up to $1,927,373 59. In a word it cost about twice as much for the State last year to "run the canals" as it did two years previously, while the income has fallen off three-tenths. The amount obtained to pay interest and supply the sinking funds in 1865 was $1,650,091 86, leaving a deficiency of $1,716,150 80 to be collected directly from the people by taxation.

The Erie Canal was completed in 1826 at a cost of less than seven million dollars; while by reason of new work being undertaken, large outlays for "extraordinary repairs," etc., the people are now paying over two millions a year by direct taxation, and the canal debt is about three times the original cost, while the West is complaining of the tolls now levied and asking a further enlargement. The question, therefore, with regard to the future canal policy of the State possesses peculiar interest.

The State Prisons seem to have about as bad a balance-sheet as the canals. They show diminution of receipts and increase of expenditure. The total income for the fiscal years was $211,191 82; expenses $555,806 03.

The tax-levy for 1866 for the expenses of the State, with unusual economy on the part of the Legislature, will not be less than $7,250,000—one-half per cent. The increase of taxation has been "so rapid as to be alarming, and indicates the progress of the dangerous heresy, that government has a right to tax the people for any and every purpose." In 1845 the entire State tax was $361,309 62; in 1855, $1,751,717 78; in 1865, $6,067,816 77. Besides this amount are town, county, and school taxes, levied by the local authorities, which amounted in 1845 to $3,809,218 33; in 1855 to $9,924,454 52, and in 1865 to $39,893,628 85. No people on the face of the earth are taxed more severely. Our necessary expenditures for State purposes do not exceed $1,200,000; and yet we pay six times that amount and the entire taxation for State and local purposes is from two to three per cent. of assessed value of property.

Mr. Robinson refers to "first principles" in regard to this matter of taxation. There is no power of government which is more arbitrary, he declares, and none more oppressive unless it be justly and equitably administered. When government goes beyond its legitimate purposes, the protection of life, liberty and property, the making and enforcement of laws and the administration of justice; when it engages in business which belongs to individuals; when it employs the money of the people in building railroads, canals, or other works for the benefit of private persons, corporations, or local communities; or even where it gives it away for charities which are merely local, in any of these cases it is morally guilty of a seizure of private property which admits of no justification. As the income of real estate and most investments rarely exceed six per cent. on the average, the enormous aggregate of taxes imposed is a virtual confiscation of one half or more of almost every man's property.

In relation to the assessment laws, he recommends no change, except that personal property should be taxed like real estate, making no deductions for indebtedness. It requires protection far more than real estate, and certainly should bear its share of the expense. He intimates that an

income tax or a tax on sales would be preferable to any mode of assessment upon valuations.

The financial exposition made by Mr. Robinson is rather gloomy. He has for four years administered the finances of the State in a period of extraordinary difficulty with a rare fidelity and success. If his views of the situation are correct, the event is not difficult to foresee. The State of New York must follow the example of Ohio and Pennsylvania; abandon her policy of internal improvements and the management of canals to private capitalists, curtail her expenditures, and reform her Legislation. But we must refer our readers for a more full and perfect statement of the subject to the report itself.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS AND LEGISLATION.

The Legislatures of New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, will very soon assemble for their regular Winter Session. The conclusion of the war will exonorate them from the necessity of further provisions for raising soldiers, and extending to the sick and wounded the comforts demanded by their situation; but they will be charged instead with the duty of adjusting the requisite taxation, so that it will be the least onerous and oppressive, and of looking after other interests which have been, in a measure neglected during the war.

Among the latter the subject of railway management should receive their earlist attention. For almost two years the occurrence of fatal accidents has been so frequent as to excite lively apprehension on the part of the travelling public. It is now winter, and we may expect a new chapter of accidents from broken rails, etc., which will be in perfect keeping with the experience of last winter.

At that period the roads leading from this city were notorious for tedious delays, and those more remote were fully as bad. It does not appear that any precautions have been taken during the last summer to prevent a repetition of such occurrences. Accidents by rail have been more common, and half of them are not published at all. Managers are often careful to prevent them from getting into print, and considerable ingenuity is required on the part of reporters to ascertain the facts for the daily newspapers.

In England the Board of Trade takes cognizance of all such matters, and makes a critical report of every disaster which embraces the names and number of persons injured, and the principal facts. They thus have statistics of the most important character. For example, the following table from their reports, gives the number of killed and injured for six and a half years:

1857	776	1861	827
1858	446	1862	560
1859	384	1863 (till July)	169
1860	509		
Total			3,671

It is computed that about 1,000,000,000 passengers travelled on the English railways in that period, making the number injured average about one in 272,000. Many of these accidents, it may be remarked, could have been prevented. About two-thirds of them were from collisions, and the majority of the others from running off the track.

Unfortunately in this country we have no means of obtaining trustworthy statistics. The mortality and injury are, doubtless, greater than in England; although most of the regulations in respect to the management of trains are better. The whole subject demands thorough investigation, and railway managers, or legislatures in case of their neglect, should endeavor to ascertain, and apply such remedies as lie within their power.

The opinion formerly entertained attributed the majority of our recidents to the excessive speed of trains. This matter was debated in the British Parliament in 1858, with no other conclusion than that legislative interference would do more harm than good; and that want of punctuality in running trains, their departing behind time, and running at extraordinary speed to make up lost time, deranged the preconcerted running of other trains, and involved the danger of collisions. The use of the signal-rope on the cars, and a telegraph line on every road were also recommended. But further appeals were made to Parliament to enforce a reduction of speed; till in 1863 the question was put at rest by Earls Granville and Hardwicke, and Messrs Milner Gibson and Richard Hodgson, who demonstrated that the fastest trains and the fastest roads were not those upon which the greatest number of accidents occurred, but on the contrary the fewest. This indeed has been the case so far as we have been able to ascertain in the United States. Mr. Hodgson showed further that the popular idea that accidents occurred more frequently at curves was totally erroneous, the truth being that they happened oftener in sections of the road where the line was perfectly straight. See *Hansard's Debates* volume 172, page 599.

Another theory of the cause of railway accidents has been promulgated in this country, and is, to say the least, plausible, if not conclusive. It relates to a disorganisation of the internal constitution of the rails. Iron, subjected to great friction or numerous shocks, parts with its cohesive or molecular attraction, and long before any disintegration is apparent, becomes almost as brittle as glass. The metal of which the rails are composed undergoes this concussion and disintegration by the ordinary wear of the trains; and unless the track is entirely relaid at proper intervals of time, broken rails and wheels will be frequent, with all their murderous results.

The main cause of accidents, it will be thus seen, is defect in the roadway. Railroad proprietors ascribe them to carelessness of persons employed, or "frosty rails," and their statistics seem to prove as much, as a reference to the annual reports of the New York State Engineer and Surveyor on Railroads will show. On this hypothesis the Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a law making the persons employed responsible as for actual crime for all accidents traceable to their neglect. But it is true, nevertheless, that those accidents which involve the greatest number of deaths and injuries are to be attributed to defects in the road-bed, in the rails, bridges, culverts, trestle work, etc. The majority of the accidents that have occurred in the State of New York for the last three years are clearly traceable to the bad condition of the roads.

It is, therefore, plainly the duty of the Legislators to require these evils to be corrected. They should provide for a system of thorough inspection by engineers and metallurgists; and should require by statute the taking up of all the old rails and the laying down of new, at proper intervals and whenever the inspectors shall order. Neglect in this respect should make the companies responsible for all the disasters to life, person or property; and liable to forfeiture of the charters. The protection of life is too important a matter to tolerate further neglect in the matter.

But candor requires us to regard both sides in this controversy. It does not seem to be the interest of the managers to keep their roads in good order, at least in the United States. The fact is that the roads are built on credit, paying exorbitantly for their equipment, and seldom get out of debt. A few land-owners in some "sequestered region" first devise the idea of building them, for the purpose of raising the prices of their property. They become the stockholders, and the roads are conducted for their benefit. Passengers are carried at too low rates of

fare, and freight transported for almost nothing. Dividends are declared every six months, while the travelling public shift as best it can, at the mercy of the officials, without proper conveniences, proper stations, proper refreshments, or proper attention. The system is at fault. The roads too generally have not been built to meet a public want. They were built for the benefit of the land-owners before they were needed; built in debt and kept in debt through the rapacity of the stockholders. Such roads will have accidents, and their passengers will travel in discomfort as well as in peril of their safety.

The New York Central Railroad Company are restricted to a fare of two cents a mile. The debasement of the currency has virtually diminished this rate to a much lower figure. The competing roads must of course carry passengers as cheaply as the Central. Thus the companies are precluded from being able to afford first-class accommodations. etc. Legislation has begun at the wrong end. If any law should be imposed it should relate first to safety of travelling and then to comfort. For these advantages companies have a right to be paid. We trust that the whole subject will be thoroughly canvassed and the travelling community protected by proper legislation.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK FOR 1865.

We have prepared the annual statement of the imports of dry goods at the port of New York, giving the description of goods for the year, and also the totals for each month. It will be seen that the figures for this year are considerably in excess of either of the previous four years. The total is ninety-two millions, against seventy-one millions in 1864. the following table shows the description of goods, and the relative totals for the previous three years:

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.

Description of goods.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Manufactures—					
Wool.....	$16,720,931	$25,718,592	$29,703,956	$31,411,965	$36,053,190
Cotton	7,192,524	8,501,512	7,913,957	8,405,245	15,449,054
Silk.....	13,334,411	11,568,807	15,534,469	16,194,080	20,476,210
Flax.....	3,580,303	7,666,946	10,381,059	11,621,831	15,521,100
Misc'laneous dry goods.	2,808,520	2,665,370	3,731,106	3,956,630	4,561,586
Total imp'ts.	$43,636,689	$56,121,227	$67,274,547	$71,589,752	$92,061,140

The increase this year has been pretty evenly distributed among the different classes of goods, with the exception of cottons, which are in excess. We now give a summary of the imports each month, from which can be seen the course of the trade throughout the year. The returns for the previous four years are added:

TOTAL IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.

Months.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January.....	$10,956,857	$2,965,952	$5,269,181	$8,184,314	$2,350,635
February.....	6,782,936	5,344,514	5,027,857	9,437,454	3,723,690
March.....	5,836,076	6,471,901	9,204,581	12,635,127	5,324,599
April.....	2,767,645	3,296,498	4,384,007	5,220,245	3,969,706
May.....	2,489,823	2,944,483	3,612,511	6,081,136	3,931,468
June.....	1,305,382	3,535,102	2,901,423	4,801,703	5,442,062
July.....	1,476,887	5,628,014	4,713,365	6,762,750	7,226,233
August.....	3,536,333	8,707,710	8,316,878	7,529,800	13,462,265
September.....	2,102,064	6,185,193	5,892,712	4,167,449	11,198,257
October.....	1,971,541	3,865,798	6,509,783	2,996,100	12,187,331
November.....	2,506,926	3,710,357	6,071,208	2,235,107	12,657,937
December.....	2,004,219	3,466,405	5,371,041	1,558,567	10,586,951
Total.....	$43,636,689	$56,121,227	$67,274,547	$71,589,752	$92,061,140

From this statement it appears that almost three-fourths of the imports for the year were during the last six months. This was the result of the active demand arising at the close of the war, and the light imports of the first half of the year and the last half of 1864. We now give the imports of Dry Goods for each year since 1849:

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.

	Invoiced value.		Invoiced value.		Invoiced value.
1849.....	$44,435,575	1855.....	$64,974,062	1861.....	$43,636,689
1850.....	60,106,371	1856.....	93,362,893	1862.....	56,121,227
1851.....	62,846,731	1857.....	90,534,129	1863.....	67,274,547
1852.....	61,654,144	1858.....	60,154,509	1864.....	71,589,752
1853.....	93,704,211	1859.....	113,152,624	1865.....	92,066,140
1854.....	80,842,936	1860	103,927,100		

It will be remembered that the figures here given refer to the foreign cost abroad of these imports in gold, and that the freight and duty, also payable in gold, must be added to determine the cost here in gold.

Secretary's Report.

FINANCES OF NEW YORK—REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Hon. Lucius Robinson, Comptroller of the State of New York, has just completed his fourth annual report to the Legislature. Though particularly devoted to financial matters for the last fiscal year ending on the 30th of September, 1865, it presents also a *resume* of the four years during which Mr. Robinson has been in office. We are enabled, in advance of our cotemporaries, to lay it before the readers of the Chronicle, who will find it to possess more than the usual interest pertaining to such documents.

REPORT.

State of New York, Comptroller's Office,
Albany, December 30, 1865.

To the Legislature:

In obedience to the statute which requires the Comptroller to superintend and manage the fiscal concerns of the State; to exhibit the same to the Legislature; and to suggest plans for the improvement and management of the public revenues, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The rebellion being finally suppressed, and the war ended, it may be proper to refer to the financial as well as the military achievements of the people of this State. They have during the last four years, sent to the armies and to the navy nearly half a million of men. They have followed them with liberal appropriations to promote their comfort and to provide for the sick and wounded. They have paid immense sums for the militia, for bounties, for arms, clothing, equipments, and for various other military purposes. The money paid from the State Treasury for all these objects amounts to over $20,000,000. Bonds have also been issued for a still larger sum, and in the towns, cities, and counties the money paid by taxes, and the bonds issued, probably reach still higher figures. It is a moderate estimate to place the whole amount thus raised in the State at $80,000,000. At the same time that these vast military expenditures were going on, many millions of dollars were raised and paid for the ordinary expenses of government, for educational and charitable purposes, and for the benefit of the canals and other works of internal improvement. In addition to all this the State debt as it existed in 1860 has been reduced to the extent of $8,137,435 99.

Notwithstanding these heavy drains upon the Treasury, its affairs have moved on smoothly and in perfect order. Every just claim upon it has been promptly met; and it retains an ample sum in hand for all demands likely to arise before the taxes for the current fiscal year shall have been received.

Earnest appeals were made in all my former reports in favor of confining appropriations till the war should be over to objects strictly legitimate and necessary, and in favor of paying debts instead of creating them. If those appeals had been heeded, the financial condition of the State would now have been one of entire ease and independence. But they were not regarded; and after the people have been required to pay vast amounts which might and should have been saved to them, they find themselves at the close of the war suddenly loaded with a new and immense debt, under which they will be compelled to struggle for twelve years to come. They will surely have a right, and it is to be hoped that they will enforce the demand, that other public expenses in the mean time shall be reduced to the lowest practicable amount.

ACCOUNTS WITH THE TREASURY.

The receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending on the 30th Sept., 1864, on account of all the funds except the canal fund, were.....	$16,273,665 76
The payments on account of all the funds except the canal fund during the fiscal year were	16,183,095 98
Balance in the Treasury September 30, 1865.....	$90,569 78
In the report from this office, submitted to the Legislature in January, 1865, the receipts on account of the general fund revenue, for the then current fiscal year, were estimated at	$9,703,824 72
The expenses for the same year, including deficiency	9 314,711 15
Estimated surplus September 30, 1865.....	$389,113 57
The actual receipts from all sources were	$11,912,936 48
The actual payments, including deficiency from the previous year were.....	13,092,330 54
Actual deficiency September 30, 1865	$1,179,394 06

NEW YORK CITY A YEAR BEHIND.

At the above date there was due for taxes, mostly from the City of New York, the sum of $2,667,437,04, which, if paid, as it should have been, before the 30th of September, would have made the balance in the Treasury $2,758,006.82, and instead of a deficiency in the general fund there would have been a surplus of $1,488,042.98, As the taxes which were in arrear are now in course of payment, and will all be received in a short time, the latter figures show more correctly what was the real financial condition of the State at the close of the fiscal year. The failnre to pay the taxes due from the City of New York arises from the fact that they are not collected until the fall, being nearly a year later than in the other counties. The same delay occurs nearly every year and causes always an apparent deficiency where there should be a surplus.

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE.

The receipts on account of the General Fund Revenue for the present fiscal year, ending September 30th, 1866, are estimated at the sum of.....	$10,130,064 85

Estimated payments for the same year, including deficiency	9,690,078 64
Estimated surplus, September 30th, 1866	$439,986 21

These estimates may vary widely from the actual results by reason of appropriations by the Legislature for purposes not already provided for by law and therefore not taken into account in making the estimates.

THE STATE DEBT.

The funded debt of the State, as it existed on the 30th of September, 1860 was as follows:

Canal debt	$27,107,321 48
General Fund debt	6,505,654 37
Total	$33,612,975 85

The debt as it existed on the 30th of September, 1865, not including the Bounty Debt, was as follows:

Canal Debt	$19,424,585 49
General Fund Debt	6,050,954 37
Total	$25,475,539 86

Showing a diminution of the debt as it existed before the war of $8,137,435 99.

But for the large bounty loan made during the last year, the State, within a very few years, would have been entirely free from debt. The certificates issued on account of that loan, up to the 10th day of December, 1865, reached the sum of $25,566,000; to which add the Canal and General Fund Debts as above, $25,475,539.86, and we have the total debt, December 10th, 1865, $51,041,539.86.

THE CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. Robinson proceeds to give an extended exposition of the condition of the several funds of the State, the General Fund, the General Fund Debt, Sinking Fund, the Common School Fund, the United States Deposit Fund, the Literature Fund, the College Land Scrip Fund, and several trust Funds of small amount, which we condense as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Deficiency of revenue, September 30, 1864, $863,814.67; amount of warrants drawn for the last fiscal year, $12,176,010.49; interest on moneys borrowed from the other funds, $51,987.33; warrants drawn but not paid, September 30, 1864, $518.05. Total, $13,092,330.54.

Receipts in the Treasury for the year ending September 30, 1865, $11,911635.82; transferred from the School Fund for bonds for lands, $740,79; warrants unpaid, $559,87; making a total of $11,912,936,48, and a deficiency in revenue of $1,179,394.06.

The estimated revenue of the General Fund for the present fiscal year ending September 30, 1866, is as follows:

The 3 73-80 mill tax, for support of Government, 2¼ mills, and for canals 1 33-80 of a mill, $6,067,816.77; still due from County Treasurers and principally from New York, $2,667,437.04; auction duty, $175,000; salt duty, $75,000; State Prison earnings, $250,000; arrears and interest of non-resident taxes, $65,000; other amounts, $46,850; surplus revenue of the canals, deferred payment with interest, $752,961.04. Total, $10,130,064.85.

The estimated payments for expenses of government, etc., for the present fiscal year amount to $8,510,684 58; to which add the deficiency for the last year of $1,179,394 06, and we have a total of $9,690.078 64. This leaves an estimated surplus next October of $439,981 21. The annual Supply and Deficiency Bill, we presume, will dispose of that remainder.

CONDITION OF THE OTHER FUNDS.

The receipts into the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund for the last fiscal year amounted to $950,000. The balance due October 1, 1864, was $209,501 55, and payments were made to the amount of $581,378 33, leaving a balance of $159,120 12.

The capital of the Common School Fund on the 1st of October last amounted to $2,765,760 77. The revenue for the last year, etc., amounted to $408,267 71; and payments to $326,560 79, leaving a balance of $81,706 91. The estimated revenue for 1866 amounts to $170,681 27, to which will be added $1,165,000 from the United States Deposit Fund, making a total of $335,681 27. The appropriations from this fund are as follows: to common schools, $320,000; teachers' institutes, $3,000; colored school at Flatbush, $200; normal school, 4,000; Indian schools, $4,000—total, $331,200.

The capital of the Literature Fund amounts to $270,452 12; the revenue for last year to $60 257 28, and amount paid from it to $40,071 52, being a surplus of $16,186 26. Its revenue for the current year is estimated at $41,158 46, while the appropriations made from it amount to 43,000.

The United States Deposit Fund consists of the surplus revenue in the U. S. Treasury in 1837 distributed among the several States. Its capital amounted on the 1st of October last to $4,014,520 71; its revenue to $256,294 81, from which the payments made amounted to $256,085. The revenue for the present fiscal year is estimated at $252,609 36. The appropriations amount to $265,000, as follows: to common schools, $165,000; to academies, $28,000; to capital of School Fund, 25,000; to academies for instruction of teachers, $18,000; to normal school, $12,000; to teachers' institutes, $12,000; transferred to capital $5,000.

The Long Island Railroad Company Sinking Fund has on hand payable on demand a balance of $8,333 39.

The Mariner's Fund, consisting of a mortgage of the American Seaman's Fund Society of $10,000, other moneys $164 81; due money paid under protest, $1,169 76—total $11,334 57.

Of the Soldiers' Allotment Fund only $54 91 is in the Treasury.

The College Land Scrip Fund consists of a Comptroller's Bond for $64,000 redeemable next July and $440 in the Treasury.

The balance in the Treasury for the Tonawanda Railroad Sinking Fund, appropriated but not paid, was $6,000.

The College Land Sinking Fund exhibits a balance of $2,940 61.

The amount received for the Metropolitan Police Fund was $2,537,322 43; paid for police purposes, $2,360,106 59—leaving a remainder of $177,215 84.

The amount of Indian annuities paid for the year was $7,361 17.

The receipts from the Canals of the State for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865, amounted to $3,577,465 45, of which $3,516,948 63 were from tolls. The receipts for the previous fiscal year amounted to $4,346,265 52, showing a decrease of $768,800 07.

The payments during the same time amounted to $1,927,373 59, leaving a "surplus revenue" of $1,650,091 86 to meet the payment of $1,700,000 required by Article VII. of the Constitution.

FEARFUL CONDITION OF THE CANAL FUND.

Mr. Robinson makes the following remarks in relation to the diminishing receipts and enormous expenditures of the Canals.

The receipts and expenditures upon the canals should attract the attention of tax payers, while the receipts are rapidly diminishing, the expenses are more rapidly increasing. In 1863, the receipts were $5,118,501.35, and the payments for collection and ordinary repairs $770,882.52. In 1865, the receipts were $3,577,465.45, and the payments for collection and ordinary repairs, $1,927,373.59. In 1863 the surplus to meet the requirements of the constitution was $4,347,618.83, leaving a remainder of $981,376.17. In 1865, the amount was but $1,650,091.86, leaving a deficiency of $1,716,150.80 to be provided for by taxation. In 1863 the per centage which the cost of maintenance of the canals bore to the amount of tolls was but 15.33; in 1865, it rose to the enormous rate of 54.73—being far greater than it ever was before in any year since the canals went into full operation. And this statement does not include the heavy payments for 'extraordinary repairs,' which would make it much higher. The payments of $350,000 to the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, and of $200,000 for the support of Government, of course, cannot be made.

THE COMPTROLLER'S WARNING.

My report to the Legislature in January, 1863, referred to the large revenues of the preceding year, and the extraordinary circumstances which had produced them, and said:

"But it should not be forgotten that the present prosperous condition of the finances can only be maintained by an inflexible adherence to the policy which has produced it. Full revenues will be likely to stimulate applications for new works and more lavish expenditures. It will be a fatal mistake if such applications are successful. There is no certainty that the present prosperity will continue; indeed there is a moral certainty that it will not."

THAT WARNING NEGLECTED

But the mistake was made. New works were undertaken, vast sums were appropriated for extraordinary repairs. Nothing was saved from the large remainders to provide for future deficiences. The result of this policy is before us. The people are now paying over two millions dollars in direct taxes for canals in the present year, with a prospect of being called upon for as much more in the next year. It is forty years since the Erie Canal was completed; and the Canal Debt, after all the payments recently made upon it, is almost three times as large as the original cost of that canal, with no reasonable prospect that it will ever be paid except by direct taxation.

These facts and figures are instructive, and are worthy of the attention of those who think that a State can manage the business of transportation better than private individuals, and who are proposing to build new canals and to commence another enlargement of some of the old ones.

THE SINKING FUNDS, ETC.

The accumulations in the sinking fund under sec. 1 of article VII. of the Constitution, have reached an amount which enables that fund to reimburse the sinking fund under sec. 2 of said article for all the deferred payments prior to the present year. This has been done in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution since the close of the fiscal year. But the payment for this year is again deferred.

AUCTION DUTIES.

The receipts from auction duties during the year ending 30th of September, 1865, amounted to the sum of $194,608 65. There has been a large and steady increase in the revenue from this source, even since the appointment of the present competent and faithful agent. The amount now reported is considerably more than double that which was received four years ago.

THE STATE PRISONS.

The enormous prices of supplies tell very unfavorably upon the accounts from the prisons. They all show diminished receipts with increased expenses. The total receipts are $211,191 82; the total expenses $555,806 03. Upwards of $50,000 of the expenditures were on account of the iron manufacturing business now carried on at the Clinton prison under the act of the Legislature passed last winter. The results of this experiment are understood to be satisfactory to the Inspectors. Their report will, of course, give the particular information needed in regard to it.

The receipts for earnings, and the payments for support merely, at the respective prisons were as follows:

	Earnings.	Support.
Auburn	$80,712 31	$106,927 85
Clinton	28,466 37	92,819 56
Sing Sing	102,012 94	211,844 37
	$211,191 82	$411,591 78

The items of expenditure not included under the head of support were for repairs, manufacturing, salaries of inspectors, and various other items. The expenses at the Sing Sing prison embrace both the male and female prisons.

EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The expenses of the National Guard have increased rapidly, and show no signs of diminution. The payments on that account during the last fiscal year reached the unprecedented sum of $643,358 72, being full one-half as much as the entire amount of the other ordinary expenses of the State government.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The amount paid for public printing of all kinds during the fiscal year reaches the enormous sum of $214,161.50. It is perhaps worthy of serious consideration whether the State should not establish a printing office and do its own printing.

COLLEGE LAND SCRIP.

The condition of this fund is given along with the statements of the other funds in the foregoing pages. No sales were made during the year ending September 30th, 1865. Since that date with the concurrence of all the officers named in the act providing for the sale, except the Chancellor of the University, who is absent from the country, a sale of 100,000 acres has been made to the Hon. Ezra Cornell for $50,000, for which sum he gave his bond properly secured, and upon the condition that all the profits which should accrue from the sale of the land should be paid to the Cornwall University, which he has so munificently endowed.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The managers of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, the houses of refuge, and some other State charitable institutions, have requested an increased estimate in their behalf on account of the difficulty which they experience in doing justice to their inmates and paying their expenses, with the present high prices of all commodities.

The same reasons will undoubtedly be urged also in favor of larger appropriations to the almost endless list of local charities. In regard to these I can only repeat views frequently expressed by me and by my predecessors that it is contrary to sound principles to vote money out of the State Treasury for the support of institutions entirely local in their character and operations. They should be maintained by the local authorities. The increasing number and amount of the appropriations to these objects from year to year show how rapidly the error is spreading. If not checked speedily, and with a firm hand, the general taxation for local charities will be likely to become immense. Already the Legislature has found it necessary to pass a separate appropriation bill for these institutions and societies.

TAXATION.

Mr. Robinson is of the opinion that, for the expenses of the State government, a tax of one mill on the dollar ought to be sufficient. He does not venture to place it at that figure. The tax levy, even with unusual economy in appropriations will amount to five mills on the dollar, as follows: General Fund 1¼ mills; Schools ¾ of a mill; Canals ditto; Canal debt of 1859 ⅛ of a mill; Bounty loan tax 2⅛ mills. This is a very high rate, he declares, for a time of peace.

He gives the following table of the aggregate valuations, and the amount of State, county, town, and school taxes in each year for the last twenty years, remarking that it shows an increase so rapid as to be alarming, and indicates the progress of the dangerous heresy that government has a right to tax the people for any and every purpose:

Year.	Aggregate valuation.	State taxes.	Town, county & school taxes.
1845.....	605,646,095	861,509 62	3,809,218 33
1846.....	616,824,955	870,557 44	4,276,904 44
1847.....	632,699,993	902,579 27	4,541,046 33
1848.....	651,619,595	925,658 72	4,969,819 51
1849.....	665,850,737	934,555 96	5,214,425 32
1850.....	727,494,583	864,003 75	5,948,783 58
1851.....	1,077,831,630	578,546 88	6,180,891 38
1852.....	1,168,935,237	292,641 69	6,715,046 39
1853.....	1,266,666,190	1,285,124 88	8,060,097 03
1854.....	1,364,154,625	1,020,926 49	8,615,164 36
1855.....	1,402,849,304	1,751,717 78	9,924,454 52
1856.....	1,430,334,696	1,430,000 02	11,312,845 04
1857.....	1,433,309,713	3,221,775 42	11,941,362 94
1858.....	1,404,907,679	2,457,533 80	12,968,004 78
1859.....	1,404,913,679	2,458,599 10	13,894,687 46
1860.....	1,419,297,520	4,376,167 35	14,579,857 15
1861.....	1,441,767,430	4,505,523 19	15,896,753 00
1862..... ...	1,449,303,948	5,797,215 79	13,659,072 61
1863.....	1,454,454,817	6,181,432 97	16,865,367 69
1864.	1,560,999,877	6,754,499 45	33,119,446 11
1865.....	1,550,879,685	6,067,816 77	39,893,623 85

There has been no sale of lands for unpaid taxes, owing to a defect in the law. The legislature did not see fit to take proper action, and the Comptroller accordingly did not think it proper to proceed with the sale.

The County Treasurers generally have paid over the moneys collected by them with commendable promptness. The law subjecting them to the payment of interest in case of delinquency has been an effectual cure of what was formerly a great evil.

The suit against the Chamberlain of the city of New York for moneys withheld by him from the State, has been decided in favor of the State in all the courts through which it has been carried, including the court of last resort.

The tax on the County of Westchester for $123,385 56 remains unpaid. A judgment has been obtained against the County Treasurer and the county is prosecuting his sureties.

Mr. Robinson goes on to remark:

"There is no power of government which is more arbitrary than that of taxation, and none more oppressive unless it be justly and equitably administered. Productive labor ultimately pays all taxes. The products of the forest, of the mines, of agriculture, of arts and manufactures, all articles of commerce whether from the earth or the sea derive their exchangeable value from the hand of labor. Every individual has a natural right to enjoy all the fruits of his own toil. But government steps in and takes from him a portion of his earnings. This is a necessity. Government cannot otherwise be supported. No objection can be made to it provided that no more be taken than is actually required to carry out the legitimate purposes of government, which are to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of their rights, of life, liberty, and property, and to that end to make and enforce laws and administer justice. When the government goes beyond this line, when it engages in business which belongs to individuals, when it takes from the hand of industry the money it has earned and uses it in building railroads, canals, or other works for the benefit of particular persons, corporations or local communities, and even when it gives away the money for charities which are merely local, it is morally guilty of a seizure of private property which admits of no justification.

THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY.

Our annual appropriations and tax levies show how widely we have departed from these principles. The necessary expenses of carrying on the government of this State do not exceed $1,200,000 per annum, and yet the people are required to pay more than five times that amounts in taxes; the excess being for objects which are not necessary.

No people in the world is taxed so severely as we are. In addition to the multifarious modes of taxation by the General Government, the direct taxes for State and local purposes in the principal cities are from two to three per cent of the assessed value of real and personal property. In all the counties of the State the rates are becoming enormous and burdensome. As real estate and investments of most kinds will rarely yield an average of more than six per cent per annum, a tax of three per cent is a virtual confiscation of one-half of almost every man's property. * * * * *

The first step towards remedying this evil must be a return to sound principles. Before the government sends its tax gatherers to invade the domains of private industry, and take away a portion of its earnings it should realize that it is exercising a great prerogative which it has no right to abuse. It should confine its exactions to the smallest amount with which it can fairly carry out the legitimate objects of government. In every appropriation made by the Legislature this rule should be observed.

In the next place all property should be made to bear its just and equal portion of the public burden. At present many hundreds of millions of dollars are exempt, because they are invested in United States securities. This exemption, unless absolutely necessary, was unwise and unjust. It was sure to be looked upon as creating a privileged class, and to excite popular prejudice and hostility. Nevertheless, the exemption having been made there should be no violation of the public faith in regard to it. The evil must be endured until the Government can find a proper mode of remdying it. But it should lose no opportunity of doing that at the earliest possible day.

If the question was an open one it might be insisted that if a State Government has any right to exist, it must have power to tax all its own citizens for whatever property they possess, provided that it does not discriminate against United States securities. But a different doctrine has been established by the Supreme Court, and is insisted upon by Congress. It will not be wise, however, to carry it so far as to rouse a sense of injustice among the people. There are, probably, not less than a thousand millions of dollars of United States securities held in the city and State of New York. If this vast amount is to be wholly exempt whilst the poorer holders of other property are compelled to pay the heavy debt which the State has incurred to carry on the war, the question will be very likely to be made an open one, and to be reargued and resettled. But if the General Government will assume these obligations incurred for its own benefit, it will relieve the States and probably save the discussions which will otherwise ensue.

The objection that the addition of so large an amount to the National Debt might affect the market would be obviated by issuing a special stock to the States, to be held by them, and not to be transferred until after a certain number of years. The interest could be used by the States to pay the interest upon their own war debts, and thus relieve them without embarrassing the General Government.

THE ASSESMENT LAWS.

Mr. Robinson does not favor much legislation upon assesments. He recommends that personal property be taxed like real estate, making no allowance for indebtedness; and suggests a tax upon incomes, or upon sales as a means of revenue.

THE CURRENCY.

The conclusion of the report is devoted to the condition of the currency. He repeats his former declarations that a redundant and irredeemable currency was one of the greatest evils of the war, and a most oppressive tax upon the people. Let no one hope that it will be easily overcome. The consequences predicted by Mr. Chase have come. There has been an enormous inflation of prices, increase of expenditures, and augmentation of debt. The circulation which was estimated before the war at $200,000,000, is now about $800,000,000. On the waves of this mountain sea the business of the country now rides. After citing a prediction in his report of 1863, that the laws of trade would ultimately drive us back to the precious metals as a standard of values; also, the appeal of Secretary McCulloch for a reduction of the present currency, and the

advice of President Johnson to prepare for our delivery from the ever-increasing evils of an irredeemable currency without a sudden revulsion, and yet without procrastination, the report concludes:

These are the honest and truthful words of an enlightened statesman and patriot. We shall act wisely if we follow his counsel. I have no inclination to dwell upon the consequences of disregarding it, but will simply suggest to those who are calling for more paper that one extreme usually follows another, and that if they succeed in carrying this extraordinary inflation much further, they may find themselves suddenly driven to the opposite extreme of an exclusive specie currency. Our hope for a happy deliverance from the financial troubles which lie before us, must be in the wisdom and firmness of the national government, in the good sense, patience, and courage of the people, and above all, in the kind Providence whose hand has led us in safety through all the terrible trials of the last four years.

Respectfully submitted,
LUCIUS R BINSON, Comptroller.

Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL DATES TO DECEMBER 16.

An unusually large efflux of gold from the Bank of England at the commencement of the week caused a very uneasy feeling in the money and stock markets, and a further decline in prices. The stock market was particularly heavy, and there was a general pressure to realize. Government bonds exhibited considerable sensitiveness, and are quoted at a lower figures than for many years past. There was an increased demand for discounts at the Bank of England, under an impression that an advance would take place in the Bank minimum rate of interest.

In the general discount market and private houses the demand for money exceeded the supply, but the choicest short date paper was taken at the Bank rate of interest, and from 6½ to 7 per cent was demanded and paid in most cases.

The demand for money appears to be chiefly for legitimate purposes, but there can be no doubt that it is also influenced to no inconsiderable extent by political causes. The death of the King of Belgium has induced a vague feeling of distrust, and an anticipation of great changes on the affairs of the Continent.

Foreign shares partook of the general decline, and there was a further reduction in nearly all kinds of foreign securities. Bonds and railroad shares of nearly all kinds were depressed.

Mr. Thomas Baring, M. P., has been elected a director of the Bank of England in the room of the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, retired.

The half-yearly report of the Ceylon Company states the available balance, including a previous sum of £3,905, to be £17,457, and recommends an interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and a bonus of 2½ per cent, leaving £4,332 to be carried forward.

Natal Government six per cent debentures for £50,000 were offered to public competition by the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The biddings amounted altogether to but £24,000, at rates varying from 91 to 101. The minimum was 97, and the sum allotted at and above that price was £20,000. The balance, it is understood, will be disposed of to any persons who may now bid the minimum rate.

A prospectus has been issued of the Trecastle Coal and Iron Company, with a capital of £30,000, to lease and work some coal and iron mines in Glamorganshire.

A submarine cable has just been successfully laid from the south of Ireland to Cape Grisney, by the Victor, one of the fleet of the London Steam Towing Company.

The Australian Mortgage Land and Finance Company have declared a dividend at the rate of £12 10s per cent per annum free of income tax for the half-year ended the 30th June last.

At the meeting of the shareholders of the London and River Plate Bank (Limited) the directors' report recommended a dividend of 5 per cent., and a bonus of 5 per cent., which, with the 5 per cent. ad interim dividend already paid for the first six months, will make 15 per cent. for the past year, and leave a sum of £6,144 10s 1d to be carried forward to profit and loss new account.

A prospectus has been issued of the Tees and Continental Shipping Company, with a capital of £250,000, to establish lines of steamers from the Tees to Hamburg and Rotterdam.

A prospectus has been issued of the Anglo-Romano Water Company with a capital of £200,000 (£150,000 to be first issued) in shares of £20, to supply Rome with water from the springs at Arsoli under an exclusive concession from the Pontifical Government, the consideration for which is to be £30,000, and a fourth of surplus profits after payment of 10 per cent. The undertaking seems to have been principally promoted by persons connected with the Anglo-Romano Gas Company, a successful undertaking which has been in operation 12 years, and the prospectus expressly states that the directors have subscribed in cash for their respective qualifications.

At the annual meeting of the Scottish Union Insurance Company at Edinburgh, it was stated that the new life policies for the year were 955 for £411,180, yielding in premiums £12,417, and that the invested funds amount to £911,155. In the fire department the net revenue was stated to be £56,300.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Dec. 21, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 22:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dry goods	$750,661	$1,512,545	$435,780	$3,304,907
Gen'ral merch'ndise	1,667,966	2,916,434	1,736,390	3,158,611
Total for the week	$2,418,627	$4,428,979	$2,172,170	$6,463,518
Previously reported	166,373,660	177,085,712	201,312,958	205,616,631
Since Jan. 1	168,792,287	181,514,691	203,485,128	212,080,149

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry-goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Dec. 26, and since January 1st.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week	$2,951,636	$3,424,351	$1,619,706	$3,076,073
Prev. reported	155,029,558	165,900,456	211,060,319	176,683,521
Since Jan. 1	155,981,194	169,324,807	212,680,025	179,759,594
Average price of gold for week	131¼@132⅝	151¼@152¼	220⅝@227	145⅝@146⅛

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statements of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 23, 1865:

Dec. 23—Steamer City of Boston, Liverpool—	
American gold	$92,680
Mexican dollars	800
" 23—Steamer Fulton, Havre—	
American gold	182,600
" 23—Steamer Teutonia, Hamburg—	
German silver	1,000
Silver coin	12,600
Silver bars	163,084
" 23—Steamer Columbia, Havana—	
Spanish gold	10,625
Total for the week	$463,389
Previously reported	29,226,453
Total since Jan. 1, 1865	$29,689,842

Same time in		Same time in	
1864	$49,112,955	1857	$44,005,487
1863	49,151,709	1856	36,838,842
1862	59,106,730	1855	27,207,015
1861	3,903,285	1854	37,147,350
1860	42,161,909	1853	26,362,477
1859	69,305,165	1852	24,862,195
1858	25,942,343		

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—The large increase at this port of the imports of foreign goods and merchandise has been noticed from time to time in our weekly reports. We now give our compilation from the official entries, to the first of November, and thus complete our usual tables for another month. The gain in October upon the corresponding month of the previous year is more than one hundred per cent. Below is the summary of the imports for the month:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Entered for consumption	$11,885,569	$3,770,526.	$16,357,232
Entered for warehousing	4,189,457	5,332,928	5,903,993
Free goods	741,888	855,079	795,508
Specie and bullion	78,053	129,775	77,942
Total entries at port	$16,894,967	$10,088,308	$23,134,675
Withdrawn from warehouse	4,858,512	5,504,138	4,699,328

The following is our regular summary of the total imports at New York since January 1st. These tables include, of course, all classes of merchandise, as well as every description of dry goods and fancy articles:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR TEN MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1ST.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Entered for consumption	$93,551,924	$100,545,269	$97,310,788
Do. for warehousing	49,516,967	94,888,563	64,050,528
Free goods	10,067,719	10,606,184	8,337,652
Specie and bullion	1,306,174	2,150,646	1,759,701
Total entries at port	$155,442,784	$208,190,662	$171,458,669
Withdrawn from warehouse	43,052,690	62,379,804	72,642,299

It will be seen that the increase thus far has not been sufficient to bring the total up to the figures of last year. It is hardly necessary to remind our readers that all of the figures given above represent only the foreign cost of the imports in gold; the freight

and duty must be added to show their cost as laid upon the market.

The receipts for duties were less in October than for either of the previous two months, but still amounted to nearly eleven million dollars. The following will show the collections at New York for the first ten months in each of the last three years :

DUTIES RECEIVED AT NEW YORK FROM JAN. 1ST.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
1st quarter	$12,278,050.92	$21,314,334.49	$14,415,083.83
2d quarter	11,569,997.05	21,148,915.49	22,280,493.24
3d quarter	18,479,997.72	13,907,680.15	34,821,581,79
In October	6,238,943.46	3,670,188.38	10,973,513.01
Total from Jan. 1st	$48,562,019.15	$60,041,118.51	$82,490,671.87

These are most enormous receipts, and are greater in proportion to the total imports, owing to the fact that the goods have been crowded upon the market, and the stock in bond has thus been largely reduced.

Turning to the exports, we find that there has been a gain in October, owing to the shipments of cotton. The figures here given represent the value of the goods shipped in paper currency. The exports in specie are given at their tale value. The following is a comparison of the returns for October :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Domestic produce	$14,513,454	$16,740,404	$20,986,936
Foreign merchandise free	925,123	69,965	33,235
Do. dutiable	350,614	1,104,229	252,042
Specie and bullion	6,210,156	2,517,121	2,516,226
Total exports	$21,219,549	$20,431,789	$23,788,469
Do. exclusive of specie	15,009,393	17,914,668	21,272,243

The exports for November will show a further very important increase, but not sufficient to bring the total for the year up to the corresponding figures for 1864. We annex a summary of the shipments for ten months :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE TEN MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1ST.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Domestic produce	$139,989,435	$170,592,397	$128,921,293
Foreign merchandise free	925,123	1,652,313	805,415
Do. dutiable	4,582,056	15,065,544	2,993,713
Specie and bullion	39,056,650	37,453,782	25,205,342
Total exports	$184,553,264	$224,764,026	$157,925,763
Do. exclusive of specie	145,496,614	187,310,244	132,720,741

This decline is owing, in part, to the appreciation of the paper money in which the shipments are reckoned. We can see in these figures also the disastrous effect on the foreign demand for our cereals, of the heavy speculative movement set on foot by Western operators.

INSTRUCTIONS TO NATIONAL BANKS.—The following instructions have been issued to National Banks :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 15, 1865.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of National Banks in making their reports to this office. The books of this Bureau are so arranged that the several items and accounts correspond with the "forms" prepared, and all variations from the prescribed forms in making such reports will increase the labor and multiply the liability to error,

In the preparation of these "forms," it is the intention to secure strict conformity with the law.

REPORTS GENERALLY.

Banks will furnish their reports upon the latest forms supplied from this office, and be prompt in forwarding the same. Reports will be expected from associations fully organized, whether they have commenced business or not.

The penalty prescribed in section thirty-four of the National Currency Act will be duly enforced in all cases of failure to comply with its provisions.

The receipt of reports will not be acknowledged, but in cases of non-receipt due notice will be given.

The proper revenue stamps must be affixed to all reports and statements, or they will be returned.

Affidavits to reports and statements must be made before a notary public, justice of the peace, or other officer duly empowered to take acknowledgments of deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

I. *Notes and Bills Discounted.*—This item should include only discounted business paper. Money deposited with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, not subject to sight draft, should be included among "Other U. S. Securities."

II. *Suspended Debt.*—All paper past due, upon which interest has not been paid for a period of six months, as defined in section 38.

III. *Indebtedness of Directors.*—Loans made for the use or benefit of directors, and for the payment of which they are primarily responsible.

IV. *Overdrafts,*—The amount of overdrafts must be stated as such, and not deducted from the deposits.

V. *Premiums.*—Premium or interest paid on United States bonds and securities should appear under their appropriate heads, and not be included in the face value of the same.

VI. *Balances due to and from Banks.*—When unable, for lack of space, to insert the names of banks and bankers, and the amounts due to or from them, exhibit the same on schedules marked A, B, C, and D, and report the aggregate of each schedule in its place, referring to each by its designation.

VII. *Bonds and Securities*—All bonds and securities, whether State or national, should be entered at their par value, without regard to premium or interest. (See Premiums.) No bonds should be reported as "Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes," or for other purposes, until the the Treasurer's receipt for the same has been received by the bank.

Bonds in the hands of government, to be deposited on bonds paid for and not received, may be reported with "other United States Securities."

VIII. *Specie.*—Specie should be reported at its precise amount, without any regard to the premium it may command.

IX. *Capital Stock.*—When the payments on original capital stock have not been fully made and certified to as prescribed in section 14 of the act, or when a bank is preparing to increase its capital stock, but has not yet obtained from this office the certificate of the Comptroller specifying the amount of such increase, and his approval thereof as prescribed in section 13 of the act, such payments should not be reported as capital stock paid in, but should be so entered on the report as to show how much of the capital stock has been officially acknowledged, and how much has been paid for after receiving this acknowledgment.

X. *Surplus Fund.*—The provisions of section 33 must be complied with, and the requisite amount carried to "Surplus Fund."

XI. *Circulating Notes.*—The total amount of notes received from this office must be stated, and all *on hand,* whether signed or not, so entered.

XII. *State Circulation Outstanding.*—This item is intended only for banks converted from a State to the National system, and having circulating notes of the old State Bank still unredeemed.

XIII. *Lawful Money Reserve.*—In this connection the Comptroller desires to remind the banks that the provisions of the act, in respect to the maintenance of a reserve, are *explicit* and *absolute ;* that they cannot be disregarded without an open violation of law ; and that it is his duty to see that the reserve be properly maintained.

ITEMS TO BE PROTECTED BY "LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE."

1. National bank notes in circulation.
2. State bank notes in circulation.
3. Individual and United States deposits.

THE LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE SHOULD BE :

1. Specie.
2. All United States legal-tender issues, including the interest bearing legal tender notes.
3. Balances in approved associations, in cities named in section 31, due to banks not located in said cities, to the extent of three-fifths of the required reserve of fifteen per cent.
4. Balances in approved associations in New York, due to associations in any of the cities named in section 31, to the extent of fifty per cent of the required reserve of twenty-five per cent.
5. Clearing-house certificates, under section 31 of the act.
6. Balances due from the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, payable on demand.

It is necessary that the reserve, authorized to be kept in National Banks, should be in banks selected and approved as redeeming agents.

PUBLICATION OF REPORTS.

Each bank must publish its quarterly reports, (see section 34,) and transmit to this office proof thereof, either by forwarding a copy of the paper containing the same, or by a sworn statement of the publishers or their agents. In such publication, the aggregate only of the several items due to and from National Banks and other banks and bankers need be set forth

MONTHLY STATEMENTS.

Monthly statements should exhibit the average of "loans and discounts," of "specie," of "other lawful money," of "deposits," and of "circulation," (national) since the last monthly return ; the amount of "State circulat on outstanding," (of converted banks), and when made by banks not located in cities named in section 31, should further state the precise amount of balance due them by their "approved redeeming agent."

To ascertain the average of any particular item for the month, it will be sufficient if the weekly footings of the items are added together, and the sum is divided by the number of weeks, instead of adding the daily footings and dividing by the number of days.

XIV. *Average of Loans and Discounts*—(See article 1.)

XV. *Average amount of Lawful Money.*—In computing this average all such United States money as has been prescribed to be a legal tender should be included at its face value.

XVI. *Average Amount of Deposits.*—Government as well as individual deposits, should be included in this average.

XVII. *Average Amount of Circulation.*—This refers only to National Bank notes ontstanding.

XVIII. *Amount due and available for the redemption of Circulating Notes* —This item is not an average,, but the actual amount due, at the time of making the report, and should include only such balances as are due a bank from its "approved redeeming agent," together with any balances due from the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, payable on demand.

XIX. *Outstanding State Circulation at date.*—(See article XII Th

should be the actual amount outstanding at date of statement, and not an average.

F. CLARK,
Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTE.—These instructions are intended to supersede all ot .ers heretofore issued bearing upon the points here presented.

FUNDED DEBT OF PHILADELPHIA.—The funded debt of Philadelphia

on 1st July, 1854, was reported at					$16,573,614 77
Issued from July 1, 1854, to Dec. 31, 1858					4,383,278 09
do	during the year		1859		699,400 00
do	do	do	1860		1,022,079 81
do	do	do	1861		1,027,971 06
do	do	do	1862		2,668,800 00
do	do	do	1863		881,931 18
do	do	do	1864		4,904,639 83
Total of all issues					$32,161,714 17
Redeemed from July 1, 1854, to Dec. 31, 1858				$554,814 90	
Redeemed during the year			1859	115,171 21	
do	do	do	1860	883,163 81	
do	do	do	1861	318,908 76	
do	do	do	1862	164,142 39	
do	do	do	1863	537,148 00	
do	do	do	1864	677,881 18	
					3,251,229 69
Amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1865					$28,910,484 52
Against which the city holds various valuable properties, stock, bonds, etc, exclusive of property in use by the city, and exclusive also of a stock dividend of Pennsylvania Railroad, which, in 1864, produced $1,376,924 98 over all costs, and which has cost $22,705,437 01, and may be valued in round numbers at					20,000,000 00
Leaving the actual debt at					$8,910,484 52

The debts created before the consolidation of the city are extremely diverse and impossible almost of classification. They are all, however, covered by a sinking fund for $10,000,000. The new debt has provided a sinking fund for each issue which will retire the principal at maturity. The following table has been contracted to show the objects for which the debt has been created, and also the provision made for its final extinction :

LOANS CREATED SINCE CONSOLIDATION.

Ordinance authorizing.	Purpose of the ordinance.	Amount. Authorized.	Amount. Issued.	Interest.	Sk'g Fund	Date of maturity.
		$	$		$	
Jan. 24, '63.	Northw'n R.R. subscript'n.	75,000	75,000	6	1 00	Jan. 1, '85
May 13, '55.	do do ..	75,000	75,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '85
Dec. 7, '55.	do do ..	525,000	525,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '85
Jan. 29, '55.	Certain obligations.....	96,900	96,900	6	1 00	Jan. 1, '85
Mar. 20, '55.	Gas works No. 1.....	450,000	450,000	6	2 00	July 1, '85
Aug. 23, '55.	Road damages, &c.	100,000	100,000	6	1 00	July 1, '85
Dec. 11, '55.	Claims against corporation.	1,000,000	1,000,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '86
Feb. 21, '56.	Sun b'y & Erie RR. subsc'n	1,050,000	1,050,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '86
Dec. 3, '56.	Claims against corporation.	800,000	800,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '89
Oct. 1, '58.	Construction of culverts...	200,000	200,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '80
Oct. 1, '58.	Claims against corporation.	450,000	450,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '89
Mar. 17, '59.	Extension of Water Works.	221,500	221,500	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '89
Jan. 3, '60	do do ..	64,000	64,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '89
May 3, '61.	do do ..	42,500	42,500	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '89
Mar. 26, '59.	Gas Works No. 2.....	500,000	500,000	6	2 00	July 1, '84
Dec. 10, '59.	Maturing loans.....	700,000	700,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '90
Mar. 19, '60.	Erection of school houses..	100.000	75,000	6	1 20	July 1, '91
May 3, '60.	Bridge at Schuykill Falls...	100,000	87,400	6	1 20	July 1, '90
July 14, '60.	Chestnut st. bridge No. 1..	200,000	200,000	6	1 20	July 1, '91
Oct. 2, '60.	Gas Works No. 3..... ...	500,000	500,000	6	2 00	July 1, '84
Dec. 15, '60.	Maturing loans.....	325,000	145,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '92
Jan. 8, '61.	Def. & Vol. Fam. Rel'f No. 1.	1,000,000	1,000,000	6	1 20	July 1, '91
Sep. 20, '62.	do additional.	300,000	300,000	6	1 20	July 1, '91
Apr. 25, '63.	do No. 2.....	500,000	500,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '93
Dec. 14, '61.	Deficiencies, liabilities, &c.	1,200,000	1,000,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '92
Sep. 19, '62.	To aid enlist. of volunt'rs.	500,000	500,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '94
Nov. 2, '63.	Immediate defence of city.	500,000	350,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '94
Dec. 31, '63.	Bounties to Volunt'rs No. 1	1,500,000	500,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '92
Mar. 1, '64.	do No. 1	1,500,000	1,500,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '92
Mar. 28, '64.	do No. 2	2,000,000	2,000,000	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '94
Sep. 24, '64.	do No. 3	1,500,000	630,800	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '95
Dec. 1, '64.	School houses.....	1,000,000	.....	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '95
Dec. 22, '64.	Gas Works No 4.....	1,000,000	.....	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '95
Dec. 24, '64.	Chestnut st. bridge No 2...	85,000	.....	6	1 20	Jan. 1, '95
	Total.....	18,909,900	15,588,100			
	Old funded debt.....	16,573,619	.....			
	Funded debt at date.....	.....	13,322,384			
	Old and new debt.....	32,161,714	28,910,484			

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS—STAMPED CHECKS—The following correspondence appears in the Albany papers:

"UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ALBANY, December 5, 1865.

"*Honorable Commissioner of Internal Revenue:*

"SIR: I have the honor to inquire whether you have given a decision that a receipt for the payment of a sum of money exceeding twenty dollars is exempt from stamp duty, when such payment is made by a check on the bank.

"Yours respectfully,
"THEODORE TOWNSEND, Collector."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1865.

"*Theodore Townsend, Collector Fourteenth District, Albany, N. Y.:*

"SIR: I reply to your letter of the 5th instant, that it was formerly held by this office that the receipt given for a stamped check was exempt from stamp duty.

"It is now held, however, that the receipts for a check, note, draft, or order, when received as the *payment* of a sum of money, or of a debt due exceeding twenty dollars, is subject to a stamp duty, the same as a receipt for money paid.

"Very respectfully,
"D. C. WHITMAN, Acting Commissioner."

PAYING DEBTS IN MISSISSIPPI.—The following bill having passed both branches of the Legislature of Mississippi over the Governor's veto, is now a law of the State :

STAY LAW.

An Act entitled An Act to modify the Collection Law of this State.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,* That all laws for the collection of debts on bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange, open accounts, or any other contract or liability for the payment of money, are hereby suspended until the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, or until otherwise ordered by law, except in cases of official liabilities, *and provided,* that no creditor shall be deprived of his remedy by attachment or distress, as now provided by law. *Provided,* That the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to prevent guardians from collecting such parts of debts due their wards as the Probate Courts having jurisdiction of the same may determine to be necessary to the support and education of such wards.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall not apply to parties who have cases now pending in the courts, and who agree in open court to proceed to trial.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That no execution or *venditioni exponas* founded upon any judgment or decree, obtained previous to the passage of this act, or upon any judgment hereafter rendered in pursuance of section two of this act, shall be issued for the sale of property, until the time aforesaid, nor shall there be any sales under executions or writs of *venditioni exponas* now issued or levied.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That this law shall not be construed to discharge the lien which has already been acquired by due process of law, nor shall the time during which this law is in force be computed in any case where the statute of limitation comes in question.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall not apply to contracts or liabilities made and entered into after its passage. *Provided,* such contracts or liabilities are not founded on indebtedness existing prior to the passage of this act, nor shall this act apply to debts due to the school funds of the several townships and counties in this State.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted,* That the provisions of this act shall apply to judgments in detinue and trover, or other judgments for the recovery of money, decrees, in any court of equity, general or special where the judgment or decree is in the alternative, for the property or its value, or for the recovery of damages, and no sheriff or other officer shall execute the same further than the seizing and delivery of the specific property, and any officer who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed a trespasser and shall be liable to the party aggrieved thereby in double damages, to be recovered before any court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall be liable to indictment for malfeasance in office, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned in the county jail at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts coming in conflict with any of the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act be in force from and after its passage.

FRENCH LINES OF TELEGRAPH.—It is stated in the *Annales Telegraphiques* that since the reformatory law of the 3d of July, 1861, a complete change has taken place in the French telegraphy, and if it has not come into the same common use as in England it is not because of the difference in *reyime,* or because on one side of the channel there is an exclusive administration and on the other a system of liberty. Under the influence of the ancient tariffs despatches between Paris and Bordeaux cost 7f. 10c., between Paris and Marseillies 8f. 70c., between Paris and Strasbourg 6f. Now the charge between any two points in the French territory is 2f. There were considerable difficulties in the way of such a reduction, some of a most serious nature, as proper instruments, wires, and officials had to be in readiness beforehand to meet a press of work, the extent of which could not be calculated beforehand. It is said that on the day when the decree was put in force the number of telegrams was doubled. It was because of the example of France that the other nations of Europe consented to a kilometric charge without regard to nationality. Thus it is that messages from Paris to Berlin, Rome, Madrid, and Lisbon, which once cost 12f., 13f., 50f., and 15f., now cost only 4f. or 5f. On and after the 1st of January, 1866, telegrams between Russia, Turkey, and other states represented at the International Conference, will share in the same advantages. A despatch from Paris to St. Petersburg now costs 22f. 50c., but will then be 10f. 50c. The charge to Archangle is now 30f., but then it will fall to 10f. 50c. In France, as in Eng-

land, the scale of salaries of instrument clerks is very low, deteriorating the character of the service, and neglecting the interests of the public. M. E. St. Edme, in *Cosmos*, calls attention to this fact, and says it is the only reform which M. De Vougy, the French director general of telegraphs, has failed to carry out.

The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

LOST BONDS.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.
5-20 U. S. B'ds	23,960, 35,058-59-60-61-62-63-64.	$500 each.	—	Refer to John W. Wilson, 617 North 10th St., Philadelphia.
do do	6,914. 32,771, 56,818-19.	$50 each.	—	
7-30 U. S. B'ds	35,908, 35,906, 125,433, 127,476.	$500 each.	—	

The following dividends are announced—

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C'T.	PAYABLE. WHEN.	PAYABLE. WHERE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.				
National Bank of Commerce	5	Jan. 8.	At Bank.	— —
Bank of America	5	Jan. —.	At Bank.	Dec. 22 to Jan. 5.
Peoples Bank of City of N Y	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	—
Market National Bank	6	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	— —
National Bank of N. America	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 23 to Jan. 2.
Bulls Head Bank	4	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 22 to Jan. 4.
Continental National Bank	5	Jan. 5.	At Bank.	Dec 27 to Jan. 6.
Atlantic National Bank	6	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 22 to Jan. 3.
Irving National Bank	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 22 to Jan. 3.
First Nat. B. of Brooklyn	10	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	—
Grocers National Bank	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	—
First National B. of Yonkers	5	Jan. 10.	At Bank.	Jan. 2 to Jan. 10.
Farmers & Citizens National Bank of Brooklyn	5½	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 27 to Jan. 2.
Miscellaneous.				
Farmers Loan and Trust Co.	4	Jan. 5.	Company's Office	—
Spring Mountain Coal Co.	5	Jan. 20.	Company's Office	Jan. 10 to Jan. 20.
Insurance.				
Guardian Life Ins. Co.	3½	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	Dec. 25 to Jan. 2.
Railroads.				
Panama RR. Co— Earnings of road	4	Jan. 5.	Company's Office	Dec. 23 to Jan. 5.
do steamboats	2			
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago RR. on stock	2½	Jan. 16.	Winslow, Lanier and Co.	Dec. 30 to Jan. 17.
on 3d mort. Bonds	3½			
Rome, Wat. & Ogdensb. RR.	5	Jan. 15.	Mercantile Nat. B	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15.
Terre Haute & Ind. RR.	6	Jan. 2.	Farmer's Loan & Trust Co., N. Y.	—

FRIDAY, December 29, 1865., 6 P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The general course of monetary affairs has been toward increased ease. Owing to the usual dullness of the holiday season, the demand from the street has been less active, while both the banks and private bankers have had a steady increase of deposits. The statement of the Associated Banks shows a large accession to their loanable resources; and for the last few days lenders have had to seek borrowers. At the same time the anticipation of large disbursements of interest next week has tended to impart ease to the market. Under this changed condition of the market, call loans have declined 1 per cent., the general rate being 6 per cent., and 7 per cent an exceptional rate.

Discounts have not materially changed. There has been less pressure of bills upon the market, and all the prime paper offered has been readily bought up at 7 and 8 per cent., —9 per cent. being now almost an unknown rate for A 1 bills. Produce paper is still comparatively scarce: the offerings of pork bills being especially light. Merchandize bills are very abundant and are scrutinized closely. Discounters show, upon the whole, more confidence in paper than a few weeks ago. It is generally taken for granted that there will be no disturbance of the markets by any further funding measures, for some time to come; and paper maturing within three months is taken with more confidence.

The prospect for next month is generally regarded as favoring a very easy market. The requirements of the West for accommodation are not likely to be important, business there being generally dull and the banks in an easy condition. To the large disbursements of interest by corporations at the beginning of the month, will be added on the 15th, $8,395,000 of currency interest upon the third series of Seven-thirties, so that an unusual abundance of money is likely to be realized. The following are the current rates of interest:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	6 @ 7	Choice endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	8 @ 9
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	8 @10
Choice endorsed bills, 2 months	7 @ 8	Lower grades	10 @15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments continue to be the favorite security with investors. The demand for all kinds of bonds and for Treasury notes is very general from all parts of the country, and the price tends steadily upward. The gold interest bonds have risen 1 a 1½ per cent. during the week, except 6's of 1881, on which the rise has only been ⅜. The inability of bankers and other lenders of money to employ all their funds in loans is inducing them to buy freely of one year certificates, the price of which has risen ½ per cent.; at the closing price of to-day, 98⅜, they pay 7⅛ per cent., which constitutes them a valuable security. Seven-thirties are also bought up freely by the same class of investors; the second series has advanced ¾ and the third ⅞. Ten-forties are in better demand, and have advanced from 92¼ to 93¾.

The steamship Australasian, arrived to-day, reports that the receipt of the President's Message in London had a favorable effect on United States securities. Five-twenties rose to 64½ a 64¾, and closed quite firm. Orders to a limited extent were sent out to this side. The effect of the Australasian's news was to put up quotations here, for old Five-twenties ¼ per cent., and to produce a generally firmer tone in governments.

The following are the closing quotations for leading national securities, compared with those of last Saturday:

	Dec. 23.	Dec. 29.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup	107⅛	107⅛
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons	103¾	104¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	100¾	102
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	100¾	102
U. S. 10-40's, "	92¼	93¾
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	98⅛	98¾
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	98	98¾
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series	97⅛	98⅛
U. S. 1 yr's certificates	97⅛	98⅛

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—The stock market has been dull as usual during the holidays. Speculative operations have been very much deferred in anticipation of a brisk speculation movement next week, which has tended to depress prices somewhat. During the past half of the week the market was decidedly weak and some of the railroad stocks declined sharply; but later a stronger tone has come over the market, and prices have advanced slightly above the closing figures of last week. The tone of business appears to be altogether too buoyant to encourage any *bear* movement; and the probability is that next week will witness active operations for higher prices. The abundance of money and the prospect of the market remaining easy for some time will afford important facilities to the *bull* side of the street, add to which they will be aided by a large amount of short contracts falling due within the next fifteen or twenty days. The market closes firm at an advance of ½@1 per cent. upon the latest quotations of last week.

The following were the closing prices for leading shares on Saturday last and to-day:

	Dec. 23.	Dec. 29.
Cumberland Coal	44¼	44⅞
Quicksilver	43⅛	44⅛
Mariposa	14¾	14¾
New York Central	95⅛	96⅜
Erie	95⅛	96⅜
Reading	107⅛	106¾
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	84	83
Northwestern	35¼	35⅞
" preferred	61⅞	61¾
Cleveland & Toledo	113	113
Rock Island	109	108
Fort Wayne	106⅛	106⅛

Railroad bonds remain very dull owing to the decided

preference given to Government securities. Bank stocks are firm and held out of the market in anticipation of the January interest. State stock are steady, but not active. The miscellaneous list is quiet, but decidedly firm, quotations being generally a fraction above those of last week. The speculations in some of the minor coal stocks appear to have lost their interest.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of gold has been unusually regular, the price having fluctuated between 145⅝ and 145¼, until this morning when the favorable news of the Australasian put down the quotation gradually to 145, at which figure the market closes. The demand for customs is very light, and for export merely nominal. Some moderate shipments are expected to-morrow, but Wednesday's steamer took out no specie. The shipments by steamers sailing last Saturday amounted to $452,764.

The Assistant Treasurer has not been a seller of gold during the week. On Thursday next gold interest falls due to the extent of $9,736,218, including the following bonds:

Six per cent., maturing 1867	$282,915
Six per cent., maturing 1868	267,250
Five per cent., maturing 1874	500,000
Five per cent., maturing 1871	175,550
Six per cent., maturing 1880	552,450
Six per cent., maturing 1881	7,927,573
Oregon war loan	30,480
Total interest	$9,736,218

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest
Dec. 23	145⅝	145¼	Dec. 28	145⅝	145⅝
Dec. 26	145⅝	145¼	Dec. 29	145⅝	145
Dec. 27	145⅝	145¼			

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows:

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury.	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
December 18	$367,300 59	$7,308,199 00	$5,514,638 52
December 19	341,389 76	2,746,331 15	3,273,869 05
December 20	349,950 65	1,414,978 23	1,839,426 08
December 21	373,207 32	3,298,597 81	1,387,533 58
December 22	210,444 31	607,315 10	1,164,964 16
December 23	198,782 37	1,927,386 76	2,479,792 86
Total	$1,841,075 00	$17,302,808 15	$15,660,224 25
Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Dec. 18			79,059,532 94
			$94,719,757 19
Deduct payments during the week			17,302,808 15
Balance on Saturday evening			$77,416,949 04
Increase during the week			1,642,583 90

Total amount of gold certificates issued, $1,960,780. Included in the receipts of customs were $617,000 in gold, and $1,224,075 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-treasury since Oct. 7th:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Balances.	Changes in Balances.	
Oct. 7	3,590,114	25,408,765	24,335,221	69,898,621	dec	1,073,544
" 14	1,991,742	21,552,912	19,367,370	67,713,079	"	2,185,542
" 21	2,561,580	21,530,488	18,799,937	64,973,528	"	2,739,550
" 28	1,932,868	39,363,735	34,547,904	60,157,697	"	4,815,831
Nov. 4	2,687,656	24,798,070	20,717,008	55,076,645	"	5,081,051
" 11	2,433,163	11,484,939	14,784,631	58,376,337	incr	3,299,692
" 18	2,535,485	21,211,285	22,791,744	59,957,797	"	1,581,459
" 25	1,949,099	10.188,786	18,411,038	68,180,049	"	8,222,252
Dec. 2	2,231,767	14,616,299	23,695,742	77,259,601	"	9,079,551
" 9	1,752,256	25,302,305	18,865,048	70,822,344	dec	6,4 7,257
" 16	2,134,363	16,150,457	24,387,645	79,050,532	incr	8,237,188
" 23	1,841,075	17,302,808	15,660,224	77,416,949	dec	1,642,583

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The demand for sterling exchange continues quite moderate, the importers having mostly completed their payments on account of fall importations and not having yet commenced to remit on account of the spring imports. The supply of bills consists largely of New Orleans paper, the amount of produce bills being less than usual for this month. Commercial bills are comparatively firm. The improvement in Five-twenties abroad, reported by the Australasian, has produced an easier market to-day, and rates close about ⅛ lower for sterling.

The following on the closing quotations:

Bankers' Sterling, 60 days	109¼@109¼	Antwerp	5.18¾@5.16¼
Bankers' Sterling, 3 days	110¼@	Swiss	5.15¾@5.16¼
Commercial	108⅝@108¾	Hamburg	36⅜@36⅝
Paris, long date	5.16¼@5.15	Amsterdam	40¾@41
Paris, short date	5.12½@5.11¼	Bremen	79¼@79½
		Prussian thalers	71½@71¾
		Frankfort	40⅞@41

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Dec. 23, 1865:

Banks.	Average amount of Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York	$6,376,506	$2,755,708	$308,000	$7,679,632	$2,026,400
Manhattan	5,466,310	878,284	14,166	4,700,939	1,883,380
Merchants	6,997,477	1,378,724	837,296	5,244,570	1,0-1,983
Mechanics	5,867,328	311,628	292,653	4,145,002	970,992
Union	4,598,200	201,625	332,252	3,354,575	498,685
America	6,964,250	2,101,894	8,890	8,074,239	3,195,089
Phenix	3,569,197	172,720	101,359	2,882,857	977,867
City	3,679,738	639 2 5	.....	2,569,605	785,867
Tradesmen's	2,948,162	50,041	285,754	2,400,818	1,077,464
Fulton	2,051,429	190,715	24,049	2,078,418	625,877
Chemical	5,278,224	962,811	21,215	5,655,420	1,273,053
Mercht. Exchange	2,707,341	51,256	318,049	1,621,215	415,734
National	2,488,192	262,322	228,540	874,967	325,571
Butch. & Drovers	2,259,580	61,959	24,994	1,837,031	334,458
Mech's & Trad's	1,739 310	76,128	85,647	1,345,267	398,867
Greenwich	777,588	14,195	7,760	777,266	171,014
Leather Manf	2,907,177	153,656	124,667	1,943,328	217,866
Seventh Ward	741,947	49,850	104,411	559,818	330,367
State of N. Y.	5,515,762	633,859	14,413	4,291,719	591,911
Amer. Exchange	9,365,730	895,684	228 500	6,378,826	1,771,612
Commerce	18,441,823	1,466 387	1,730,015	7,866,259	2,795.170
Broadway	8,116,458	176,030	815,588	8,457,512	2,893,884
Ocean	3 309,256	51,174	444 188	2,595,553	773,482
Mercantile	3,707,451	62,088	298,950	2,593,254	419,772
Pacific	2,020,356	13,264	128,304	1,678,812	301,705
Republic	4,795,012	368,595	539,433	3,464,422	774,385
Chatham	1,898,626	101,770	132,250	1,939,024	605,058
People's	1,440,142	87,031	7,966	1,309,727	241,436
North Amer	2,326,030	124,277	270,439	2,291,479	932,524
Hanover	2,548,942	80,024	102,906	1,617,321	433,469
Irving	1 808,834	24,834	179,900	1,432,594	401,167
Metropolitan	9,795 499	131,889	868,400	5,537.169	1,832.000
Citizens'	1,332,901	25,176	113,396	1,062,640	314,929
Nassau	2,299.470	141,480	4,908	2,010,738	459.751
Market	2,615,305	122,967	398,373	2,019,667	734,330
St. Nicholas	2,472.929	25 604	501,365	1,150,589	538,908
Shoe and Leather	3,090,000	79,235	430,000	2,095,729	977,000
Corn Exchange	3,439,166	102,157	30,692	2,510,100	421,000
Continental	3,805,950	133,645	478,109	2,102,213	757,000
Commonwealth	3,043,133	49,974	219,427	3,519,932	1,330.665
Oriental	1,217.455	21,141	122.485	1,001.490	284,600
Marine	1,838,187	59,022	200,000	1,587,887	554.000
Atlantic	909,440	39,315	65,320	897,381	194.948
Imp. and Traders	4,295.987	114,251	428,159	3,452.732	881,275
Park	12,423,286	191,886	914.000	12,167 437	3,798,274
Mec. Bk. As	1,665,343	16,506	210,833	1,445,843	484.257
Grocers	963,252	26,565	42,333	848,583	272,082
North River	1,624.003	57.722	13,280	1,307,271	313,754
East River	836,590	15,725	239,020	516,034	191.116
Man. and Mer	1,367,886	21,949	1,215	988,090	306,386
Fourth National	15,071,606	192,738	1,918,288	11,105.945	2,770,801
Central	11.992 784	56,685	1,217,126	11,187,869	3,475.874
Second National	1,018,410	.....	269,716	756,212	344,597
Ninth National	5 382,917	24,618	894,120	5,540,418	1,748,818
First National	2,256 529	38,990	361,110	2,542.696	1,342,675
Dry Dock	144,498	5,970	15,116	148,642	22,000
Bull's Head	864 890	9.140	118 819	939,152	.....
Manufacturers'	512,200	28,021	70,961	818,937	74,921
Totals	$228,572,034	16,055,037	17,629,125	183,021,870	53,891,520

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec.	$757,678	Deposits	Inc.	2,108,117
Specie	Inc.	926,398	Legal Tenders	Inc.	5,003,964
Circulation	Inc.	904,400			

The returns show a general contraction of business, and foreshadow a revival of speculation, the loanable resources of the banks being very largely increased.

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings
Oct. 7	228,520,727	18,470.134	10,970,397	188,504.486	58,511,752	572,708.232
Oct. 14	227,541,884	15,890,775	11,722,847	182.364,156	50,459,195	699,348.495
Oct. 21	224,030.679	15,586,540	12,338,441	174,192,110	46,169,855	559 166 864
Oct. 28	219,965,639	14,910,561	12,923,735	173,624,711	46,427,027	575,945.5e0
Nov. 4	220,124,961	13,724,268	13,289,381	173,538,674	47,778,719	563,524,873
Nov.11	224,005,572	11,995,201	13,325,209	174,199,442	47,913,888	588,441,862
Nov.18	224,741,853	12,449,989	14,333,168	173,640,464	47,737,560	503,757,650
Nov.25	225,345,177	12,343,542	15,340,528	175,588,073	49,997,271	452,612,434
Dec. 2	229,197,844	13,431,103	15,867,400	175,523,894	48,220,805	487,045.569
Dec. 9	227,839,344	15,622,780	16,570,613	176,480.562	48,371,757	420,105,053
Dec. 16	227,814,356	16,981,435	16,724,725	180,913,753	48,877,556	501,690,808
Dec. 23	228,572,034	16,055,037	17,629,425	183,021,870	53,891,520	507,237,904

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparison shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for last and previous weeks:

	Dec. 18.	Dec. 26.		
Capital	$14,642,150	$14,642,150	No change.	
Loans	45,589,293	45,650,301	Inc.	$61,008
Specie	937,333	898,565	Dec.	38,768
Legal tenders	16,557,391	16,656,740	Inc.	99,349
Deposits	34,272,551	34,117,482	Dec.	155,068
Circulation	7,141,389	7,169,293	Inc.	27,904

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits
Oct. 3	49,924,281	1,092,755	7,056,984	38,347,233
Oct. 10	49,742,036	1,037,705	7,082,197	37,238,078
Oct. 17	49,632,319	1,060,579	7,084,667	36,252,038
Oct. 24	48,959,072	1,052,357	7,074,066	35,404,524
Oct. 31	48,317,622	1,086,774	7,069,814	34,605,024
Nov. 14	48,043,189	955,934	7,064,766	34,582,031
Nov. 20	46,679,961	917,372	7,059,451	34,067,872
Nov. 27	45,415,040	903,181	7,065,275	34,050,109
Dec. 4	45,662,762	891,993	7,084,286	34,995,138
Dec. 11	45,596,327	895,141	7,123,240	34,310,272
Dec. 18	45,598,293	937,333	7,141,389	34,272,551
Dec. 26	45,650,301	898,565	7,169,293	34,117,482

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following bank is the only new organization under the national banking system made during last week:

Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, New York City	$600,000
Previously authorized capital	$405,809,20
Whole number national banks now authorized is 1,624, with a capital of	$406,409,203
Amount of circulation issued to the national banks for the week ending December 23, is stated at	$4,014,050
Previously	229,746,085
Total	$233,760,135

The following national bank has been designated as an additional depository of the public moneys: Georgia National Bank of Atlanta, Georgia.

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation from Oct. 7th:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oct. 7	1,578	399,854,212	194,182,630
" 14	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,380
" 21	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
" 28	1,600	402,573,793	203,877,355
Nov. 4	1,605	403,308,793	207,212,930
" 18	1,610	403,741,893	214,110,815
" 25	1,612	403,916,893	217,384,440
Dec. 2	1,613	404,609,493	221,557,150
Dec. 9	1,619	405,059,203	224,953,975
Dec. 16	1,623	405,809,203	229,746,085
Dec. 23	1,624	406,109,203	233,760,135

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Dec. 13, 1865:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued	£27,887,690	Government debt	£11,015,100
		Other securities	3,634,900
		Gold coin and bullion	13,237,690
	£27,887 690		£27,887,690

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' capital	£14,553,000	Government securities	£9,841,100
Rest	3,221,496	Other securities	21,615,630
Public deposits	7,081,336	Notes	7,334,240
Other deposits	14,219,882	Gold and silver coin	783,713
Seven day & other bills	458,969		
	£39,574,683		£39,574,683

The return, compared with that of the previous week, shows the following changes:

Circulation issue	£27,887,690	Decrease	£447,580
Circulation active	20,553,450	Decrease	201,740
Public Deposits	7,081,336	Increase	461,693
Other Deposits	14,259,781	Increase	1,612,882
Government Securities in banking department	9,841,100	No change.	
Other Securities in banking department	21,615,630	Increase	2,337,833
Coin and Bullion in both departments	14 021,403	Decrease	448,214
Seven day and other bills	458,969	Decrease	12,160
The Rest	3,221,496	Increase	28,944
Notes in reserve	7,334,240	Decrease	245,840
Total reserve (notes and coin) in banking department	8,117,953	Decrease	246,474

The following is the return of the Bank of France made up to the 14th inst. The return for the previous week is added:

DEBTOR.	Dec. 14 1865 f. c.	Dec. 7, 1865. f. c.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches	875,567,525 0	864,683,325 0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	6,754,362 74	7,519,014 44
Treasury account	104,501,681 37	100,360,620 25
Accounts current at Paris	155,570,908 19	161,917,580 55
Ditto in the provinces	24,308,637 0	24,451,463 0
Dividends payable	882,271 75	856,864 75
Various discounts	13,340,722 65	12,658,221 37
Re-discounts	1,427,623 17	1,427,623 17
Surplus of receipts not distributed	752,993 36	752,993 36
Sundries	11,719,619 41	12,406,407 1
	1,410,426,870 70	1,402,684,639 6
CREDITOR.		
Cash and bullion	434,523,440 79	438,474,118 52
Commcial bills overdue	164,853 39	685,226 65
Ditto discounted in Paris	329,435,280 31	323,350,554 36
Ditto in the branches	321 073,185 0	315,254,796 0
Advances on bullion in Paris	13,684,300 0	13,990,100 0
Ditto in the provinces	8,494,700 0	9,375,300 0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	13,143,400 0	13,308,000 0
Ditto in the provinces	7,505,360 0	7,998,400 0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	30,002,200 0	29,829,100 0
Ditto in the provinces	19,526,780 0	19,396,780 0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris	621,500 0	611,100 0
Ditto in the provinces	439,050 0	435,550 0
Ditto to the State	60,000,000 0	60,000,000 0
Government stock reserve	12,980,750 14	12,980,750 14
Ditto other securities	36,449,737 91	36,449,737 91
Securities held	100,000,000 0	100,000,000 0
Hotel and property of the bank & brauches	8,371,389 0	8,397,412 0
Expenses of management	2,410,262 86	2,393,453 21
Sundries	11,601,741 40	9,754,260 27
	1,410,426,870 80	1,402,684,639 6

The variations between this return and that of the previous week are not important—an augmentation of 11,903,000f in discounts, and 10,884,000f in the circulation of notes; and and a decline of 3,951,000f in the coin and bullion, and 6,490,000f the deposits.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL. Par of Share.	Amount.	DIVIDEND. Periods.	Last Paid.		MARKET. Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
American	100	500,000	April and Oct	Oct. '65	4	....	....
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	108	100
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	100	....
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	—	....	....
Bowery						....	....
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	12	220	....
Brooklyn*	50	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	—	....	....
Bull's Head	50	200,000	Quarterly	Jan. '66	3	....	....
Butchers & Drov	25	800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
Central	100	2,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	6	107	107½
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '65	—	....	....
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	7	130	....
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly	Jan. '66	6	....	....
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	6	....	..
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	—	....	..
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	109	109
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	103	106
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	10	97	100
Corn Exchange	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65	5	112	....
Croton	100	200,000	....			....	....
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly	Jan. '66	15	....	.
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	3	....	....
East River	50	259,150	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	4	....	....
Eighth	100	250,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	.. .
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
First	100	500,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	10	207	212
First (Brooklyn)			Jan. and July	Jan. '66	—	....	....
Fourth	100	5,000,000	March and Sept	Sept. '65	4	100½	100½
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	....	170
Far. & Cit.(Wm'bg)	20	160,000	March and Sept	Sept. '65	—	....	....
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	April and Oct	Oct. '65	5	....	....
Greenwich	25	200,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	6	....	....
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	. .
Hanover	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6	105	....
Importers & Trad	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	4	96	....
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	105	....
LeatherManufact'rs	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65	5	174	....
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65	5	....	....
Manhattan	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65	5	130	140
Manufacturers'	30	210,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	100	....
Manufac. & Merch	100	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	105
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6	....	....
Market	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6	....	..
Mechanics'	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
Mechanics' (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	—	100	....
Mech. Bank. Asso	50	500,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	....	105
Mechan. & Traders'	25	600,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	....	....
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	....	....
Merchants'	50	3,000,000	June and Dec	Dec. '65	5	....	112
Merchants' Exch	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	102	....
Metropolitan*	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6	119	120
Nassau	100	1,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	....	..
Nassau (Brooklyn) *	100	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	4	....	..
National*	50	1,500,000	April and Oct	Oct. '65	5	....	..
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	105	.
New York County	100	200,000	April and Oct	Jan. '66	9	....	..
NewYorkExchange	100	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6	121	..
Ninth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	101	102
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
North River	50	400,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6	....	....
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65	4	90	. ..
Oriental	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65	5	....	....
Pacific	50	422,700	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	155	....
Park	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	7	....	160
Peoples'	25	412,500	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
Phœnix	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	100
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65	5	108	110
St. Nicholas'	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '66	5	99½	....
Seventh Ward	100	500,000	April and Oct	Jan. '66	—	....	....
Second	100	300,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	—	....	....
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	101
Sixth	100	200,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	6	....	....
State of New York	100	2,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	101	....
Tenth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	....	....
Third	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	114	....
Tradesmen's	40	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	7½	130	....
Union	50	1,500,000	May and Nov	Nov. '65	5	....	....
Williamsburg City*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	3½	....	....

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29.)

SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed	Thur.	Fri.
American Gold Coin	—	—	—	—	146⅞	146
National.						
United States 6s, 1867.....*registered.*	—	—	—	—	125	—
do do 6s, 1868.....*coupon.*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 1868.....*registered.*	120	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 1881.....*coupon.*	—	—	—	107⅛	—	107⅞
do do 6s, 1881.....*registered.*	—	—	—	—	103	—
do do 6s, 5-20s.....*coupon.*	103¼	—	103⅛	103¾	103⅞	104¼
do do 6s, 5-20s.....*registered.*	—	—	—	—	—	100⅜
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).....*coupon*	100¾	—	—	100⅞	—	102
do do 5s, 5.20s do .....*registered*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 5.20s (3d issue).....*coupon*	100¾	—	100⅞	101	100¾	102
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, do. do. (½ *yearly*).....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 1871.....*coupon.*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 1871.....*registered.*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 1874.....*coupon.*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 1874.....*registered.*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 5s, 10-40s.....*coupon*	—	—	92¾	92¾	93	93¾
do do 5s, 10-40s.....*registered.*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do Union Pacific R. R...*currency.*	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes....*1st series.*	98⅛	—	98⅛	98⅜	—	98⅜
do do do do do .....*2d series.*	98	—	97¾	98⅛	98⅛	98⅜
do do do do do .....*3d series.*	—	—	97⅞	98	98⅛	98½
do do 6s, Certificates, ...	97⅞	—	97⅞	98	98⅞	98⅞
State.						
California 7s, *large*.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut 6s, 1872.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia 6s.....	—	—	—	—	95	—
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do Registered, 1860.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 1862.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 1865.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 1870.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 1877.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 1879.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do War Loan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 2½s.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa 7s, War Loan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 6s.....	—	—	80	—	—	—
Michigan 6s, 1873.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1878.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1883.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 7s, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 7s, 1878.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 7s, War Loan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota 8s.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri 6s.....	78½	—	—	78½	—	78½
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.)...	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).....	79	—	—	—	79	—
New York 7s, 1870.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1866.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1867.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1872.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1873.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1874.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1875.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1877.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1866.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1871.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1874.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1875.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1876.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.....	98½	—	98½	—	96½	—
North Carolina 6s	—	—	—	85½	85¾	86
Ohio 6s, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1870.....	—	—	—	90	—	—
do 6s, 1875.....	—	—	—	—	91	—
do 6s, 1881.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1886.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island 6s.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina 6s.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee 6s, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, Long Loans.....	90	—	—	90	90⅛	—
do 5s.....	—	—	70	71	—	69
Virginia 6s, coupon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin 6s, War Loan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal.						
Brooklyn 6s.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, Water Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York 7s, 1875.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1876.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1878.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 6s, 1887.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1867.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1870.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1873.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1874.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1875.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1876.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1890.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, 1898.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 5s, F. Loan, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.						
American Coal.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlantic Mail Steamship.....100	—	—	133	131	131¾	—
Canton, Baltimore.....100	—	—	45	—	—	45½
Central Coal.....100	—	—	—	—	52	—
Central American Transit.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland Coal, preferred.....100	14¼	—	—	44	44	44⅞
Delaware & Hudson Canal.....100	—	—	—	144	145	144
Harlem Gas 50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manhattan Gas Light.....50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mariposa Mining.....100	14¾	—	14⅞	—	15	14¾
Mariposa Preferred 100	19½	—	—	—	19½	19¾
Metropolitan Gas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York Steamship	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua Transit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Mail Steamship.....100	220	—	—	—	—	—
do do Scrip 100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Coal.....50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quicksilver Mining.....100	43¾	—	—	44	44⅛	44⅛
United States Telegraph.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Union Telegraph.....100	50	—	51¼	51⅛	51¼	51¼
Wyoming Valley Coal.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECURITIES.	Satur	Mon.	Tues.	Wed	Thur.	Fri.
Railroad Stocks.						
Brooklyn City.....10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central of New Jersey.....100	—	—	118	120	—	—
Chicago and Alton.....100	105	—	—	104	—	104
do do preferred.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....100	113	—	—	114	—	—
Chicago and Milwaukee.....100	—	—	—	55	—	—
Chicago and Northwestern.....100	35½	—	35	34¾	34⅞	35⅛
do do preferred.....100	61½	—	61⅜	61¾	61⅜	61¾
Chicago and Rock Island.....100	107	—	106⅝	106⅞	107	108
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....100	125	—	—	—	125	—
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....50	84	—	82¾	82¾	82	83¼
Cleveland and Toledo.....50	113	—	111	—	114	113
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eighth Avenue.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erie.....100	95⅞	—	94¾	95¼	95⅝	96½
do preferred.....100	—	—	—	85¾	—	86
Hannibal and St. Joseph 100	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do preferred.....100	—	—	—	50	—	55
Harlem.....50	—	—	—	—	—	—
do preferred.....50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson River.....100	—	—	108¼	108¼	108⅜	108¼
Illinois Central.....100	—	—	132⅜	133	133	131¾
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joliet and Chicago.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Island.....50	—	—	—	—	—	76
McGregor Western.....100	—	—	—	—	27	—
Marietta and Cincinnati.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 1st preferred.....100	—	—	—	—	50	50
do do 2d preferred.....100	—	—	—	30	30	—
Michigan Central.....100	—	—	109¾	108¼	109	109
Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....100	74¾	—	75⅛	74	74¼	74⅜
do do guaranteed...100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....100	—	—	94¾	95	—	—
do do do 1st pref...100	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 2d pref...100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do preferred.....100	81⅛	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi and Missouri.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morris and Essex.....100	99⅛	—	—	99⅛	99¾	99
New Jersey.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York Central.....100	95⅛	—	95⅛	95⅜	96¾	96¾
New Haven and Hartford.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwich and Worcester.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	28⅞	—	28⅜	28⅜	28¾	28⅜
do do do preferred....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....100	105½	—	105	105	106⅜	106⅜
Reading.....50	107⅜	—	106¾	106¾	106⅜	106
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....100	—	—	—	70	—	71
do do do preferred.100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Second avenue.....100	—	—	—	135	—	—
Sixth avenue.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third avenue.....100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....50	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do preferred.... 50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad Bonds:						
Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....	—	—	96⅛	—	97	97
do do 2d mort.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 1st mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do Income.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent..	—	—	—	—	—	42½
Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do Interest.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do Extension.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 1st mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do consolidated	—	—	—	82⅛	—	—
Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....	—	—	80	—	—	—
Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.....	—	—	—	102½	103	—
do do 3d mortgage, conv..	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 4th mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....	—	—	—	—	76	—
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 2d mort.	—	—	—	—	—	102
Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....	99	—	99½	—	99	—
do 2d mortgage, 1864.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 2d mortgage, 1879.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 3d mortgage, 1883.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 4th mortgage, 1880.....	—	—	—	—	96¾	—
do 5th mortgage, 1888.....	—	—	97	—	—	97
Galena and Chicago, extended.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 2d mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannibal and St. Joseph, Land Grants.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....	—	—	—	—	99	100
do 2d mortgage, 1868.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.....	—	—	—	102	—	—
do 3d mortgage, 1875.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do convertible, 1867.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....	—	—	—	—	95	—
Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....	—	—	—	—	85	—
do do 8s, new, 1882.....	—	111	—	—	—	—
Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....	—	112	112	110	112	112
do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....	—	94	—	—	—	—
do do Goshen Line, 1868	—	—	—	—	—	88
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do Income.....	—	—	—	—	—	85
Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York Central 6s, 1883.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 1887.....	—	—	—	—	91½	—
do do 6s, Real Estate.....	—	—	—	—	—	92
do do 6s, subscription.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 7s, 1876.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 7s, convertible, 1876.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	104
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort..	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 2d mort...	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 3d mort...	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort...	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 2d, pref....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do do 2d, income.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 1st mortgage, extended.	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 2d mortgage.....	—	—	74½	—	74¾	—
do do Interest Bonds.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do Equipment.....	—	—	—	—	—	—

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST. Rate.	Payable.	Principal Due.	MARKET. Bid.	Asked
AMERICAN GOLD COIN	....	....	....	....	145¼	145¾
National Securities.						
Bonds of 1847.....*registered.*	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July	1867	125	....
do 1848.....*coupon.*	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868	124½	126
do do .....*registered.*					119	124
do 1860.....*coupon.*	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	....	....
do do .....*registered.*					....	....
do 1858.....*coupon.*	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874	97½	....
do do .....*registered.*					....	....
do 1861.....*coupon.*	282,746,000	6	Jan. & July	1881	107¾	107⅞
do do .....*registered.*					103⅞	104
Oregon War Bds (*yearly*) *coupon.*	1,016,000	6	July.....	1881	104	....
do do (½ *yearly*) *coupon.*			Jan. & July	1881	105	107
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862....*coupon.*	514,780,500	6	May & Nov.	1882	103¾	103⅞
do do do *registered.*					100¾	100⅞
do do 1864....*coupon.*	100,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1884	101⅛	101¼
do do do *registered.*					....	....
do do 1865	50,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1885	....	....
do (10-40s) 1864 ...*coupon.*	172,770,100	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	93⅛	93¼
do do do *registered.*					93	....
Union Pacific RR. 3onds of 1865 .	1,258,000	6	Jan. & July	1895	....	....
Treasury Notes (1st series).....	300,000,000	7.30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	98⅛	98⅝
do do (2d series).....	300,000,000	7.30	Jun. & Dec.	1868	98⅜	98⅝
do do (3d series).....	230,000,000	7.30	Jan. & July	1868	98⅜	98⅝
Debt Certificates.....	55,905,000	6	*Maturity*	1 year	98⅜	98½
State Securities.						
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....	3,445,000	5	Ja & July	1877	....	....
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds.....	3,926,000	7	do	'78 '80	120½	....
do War Bonds.....	803,000	7	do	1872	....	....
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....	8,000,000	6	Oct. & Apr.	'72 '84	....	95
do Tax Exempt. B'ds.	2,000,000	6	do	1885	....	....
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1889	90	....
do do do	525,000	7	do	1872	....	....
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....	3,747,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	....	....
do Registered Bonds.....	3,293,274	6	do	'70 '77	....	....
do Coupon Bonds.....	1,700,900	6	do	1860	....	....
do do do	803,000	6	do	1862	....	....
do do do	28,000	6	do	1865	....	....
do do do	1,116,500	6	do	1870	....	102
do do do	490,000	6	do	1877	....	....
do do do	236,000	6	do	1879	....	....
do War Loan Bonds.....	2,000,000	6	do	1879	....	....
INDIANA—State Bonds.....	5,325,500	5	Jan. & July	1866	80	90
do do do	2,058,173	2½	do	1866	....	....
do War Loan Bonds.....	1,225,500	6	May & Nov.	1881	....	....
IOWA—State Certificates.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	....	....
do War Loan Bonds.....	800,000	7	do	1877	....	....
KANSAS—State Bonds.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	'76 '78	57	....
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.....	4,800,000	5	Jan. & July	*var.*	....	....
do State Bonds.....	800,000	6	do	'68 '74	96	98
do War Loan	2,000,000	6	do	1871	....	....
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR)....	516,000	6	.....	*dem.*	....	....
do State Bonds (RR)....	3,942,000	6	.....	'67 .69	....	80
do State Bonds for B'ks.	5,398,000	6	.....	.....	....	....
MAINE—State Bonds.....	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	'66 '67	94	96
do War Loan.....	4,800,000	6	Jan. & July	'80 '89	....	96
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....	8,171,902	5	Quarterly	*var.*	....	85
do State Bds *coupon.*	3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890	101	101¾
do State Bds *inscribed*					101	101¾
do State Bonds *coupon.*	1,727,000	6	Quarterly	1870	101	101
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip,....	1,200,000	5	Jun. & Dec.	'68 '74	93½	95
do State Scrip.....	6,500,000	6	do	'65 '80	107	....
do Bounty F'd L'n.	2,100,000	5	Jan. & July	'71 '78	....	....
do War Loan.....	6,500,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	1865	94½	....
MICHIGAN—State Bonds.....	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1868	....	....
do State Bonds.....	1,000,000	6	do	'73 '78	....	....
do State Bonds.....	700,000	7	do	1878	86	....
do State Bonds.....	750,000	6	do	1883	....	....
do War Loan.....	700,000	7	do	1866	....	....
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....	250,000	8	Jan. & July	1867	98	....
MISSOURI—State Bonds.....	602,000	6	do	1883	78	78
do State Bonds for RR...	13,701,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '89	....	....
do State Bonds (Pac. RR	7,000,000	6	do	'72 '87	....	....
do State Bonds (H.&St.J	3,000,000	6	do	'72 '85	80	....
do Revenue Bonds.....	431,000	9	do	1866	....	....
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds..	5 5,100	6	Feb. & Aug.	1876	....	....
do War Fund Bds	1,650,000	6	.....	.....	91	....
do War Notes....	2,500,000	8	.....	*short*	....	....
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip	95,000	6	Jan. & July	*var.*	....	....
do War Loan Bonds.	731,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '72	....	98
NEW YORK	700,000	7	do	1870	102¾	....
do	1,189,788	6	do	*pleas.*	....	....
do	500,000	6	do	1868	....	....
do General Fund.....	800,000	6	do	1878	....	....
do	909,607	5	do	*pleas.*	....	....
do	442,961	5	May & Nov	1868	....	....
do	900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875	....	....
do	800,000	5	do	1878	....	....
do Bounty Bonds.....	.....	7	Jan. & July	1877	98⅝	99
do Comptroller's Bonds.	.....	6	*Various.*	*var.*	....	....
do	.....	6		1865	....	....
do	743,000	6		1866	....	....
do	3,050,000	6		1872	....	95
do	6,000,000	6		1873	93⅛	95
do	2,250,000	6		1874	93⅛	....
do Canal Bonds.....	500,000	6	January and July.	1875	93⅛	....
do	900,000	6		1877	....	....
do	192,585	5		1896	....	....
do	1,212,000	5		1868	....	....
do	236,000	5		1871	....	....
do	4,500,000	5		1874	86	....
NORTH CAROLINA—State Bonds..	9,129,585	6	.....	*var.*	85	85½
OHIO—Foreign Loan.....	705,336	6	Jan. & July	1860	....	....
do Foreign Loan.....	1,015,000	5	do	1865	....	....
do Foreign Loan.....	379,866	6	do	1868	....	....
do Foreign Loan.....	2,183,592	6	do	1870	85	....
do Foreign Loan.....	1,600,000	6	do	1875	85	....
do Foreign Loan.....	4,095,309	6	do	1881	....	96
do Foreign Loan.....	2,400,000	6	do	1886	....	95
do Domestic Loan Bonds	679,000	6	May & Nov.	'68-'71	....	....
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds.....	6,168,000	5	*Various.*	*var.*	90	91
do State Stock.....	29,209,000	5	do	*var.*	89¼	89¾
do Military L'n Bds	3,000,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1871	100	100
RHODE ISLAND—State (War) Bds.	4,000,000	6	Various.	'71 '94	....	97
SOUTH CAROLINA—State Stock...	2,595,516	6	Jan. & July	'68 '90	....	....
TENNESSEE—State Bonds..	1,125,000	6	.....	1868	....	....
do Railroad Bonds. ...	12,799,000	6	.....	*var.*	88½	89
do Improvement Bonds	2,871,000	5	.....	*var.*	....	....
VERMONT—State Certificates.....	175,000	6	.....	*var.*	95	....
do War Loan Bonds.....	1,650,000	6	Jan. & Dec.	'71 '78	97	....
VIRGINIA—Inscribed Certificates.	18,264,642	6	Jan. & July	'83 '93	....	....
do Railroad Bonds.....	12,634,500	6	do	'85 '93	70	....
WISCONSIN—State Bonds.....	300,000	6	Jan. & July	'67 '68	....	....
do War Fund Bonds....	1,200 000	6	do	'77 '88	....	....
do War Fund Certif....	605,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	'93-'98	....	....

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST. Rate.	Payable.	Principal Due.	MARKET. Bid	Asked
Municipal Securities						
ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....	$90,000	5	Jan. & July	'70 '74	....	....
do City Scrip.....	225,000	6	do	'65 '69	....	97¾
do Water Loan.....	850,000	6	do	'70 '82	99	....
do Alb. Nor. RR...	300,000	6	do	1879	....	....
ALLEGHANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.	.....	6	Jan. & July	var.	....	....
do do RR. Bds.	600,000	4	do	1913	....	....
BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement..	4,963,000	5	J.,A.,J.&O.	1870	81	85
do Miscellaneous.	820,000	6	do	1870	96¼	96½
do N.W.Virg.RR.	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98½	100
do Water Loan...	3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	100⅝	101¼
do York&Cum.R.	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	98	100
do B.&O.R.*coup*	5,000,000	6	J.,A.,J.&O.	1890	100	103
do B. & O. RR..					100	101¼
do Park.....	554,000	6	M.,J.,S.,&D.	1890	100	....
BANGOR, Me.—City Debt	197,700	6		'65 '82	90	92
do Railroad Debt.....	740,000	6		'65 '74	90	....
BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.....	583,205	4		'78 '79	....	....
do City Bonds.....	6,580,416	5		'65 '85	95	100
do City Bonds.....	1,265,610	6		'67 '77	100	100
do Water Loan Stg.	1,949,711	4½		'72 '73	....	....
do Water Loan.....	993,000	5		'70 '78	109¾	....
BROOKLYN, N.Y.—City Bonds....	634,200	6	Jan. & July	'65 '71	....	....
do Improve't St'k	1,281,000	6	do	'65 '95	....	100
do Pub. Park L'n.	121,540	6	do	1869	85	92
do Water Loan..	5,550,000	6	do	'81 '97	92	....
BUFFALO, N.Y.—Municipal Bonds	216,000	6	.....	'65 '79	....	....
do Municipal Bonds	299,000	7	.....	'65 '82	....	....
CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.....	571,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1881	93	95
do City Bonds.....	360,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
do Sewerage Bonds ..	913,000	7	do	'79 '87	95¾	96
do Water Bonds.....	1,030,000	6	do	1888	96¾	100
CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal	.....	6	Apr. & Oct.	1895	89	90
do Water Bonds....	.....	6	Jan. & July	.....	....	....
CLEVELAND, O—City Bonds.....	.....	7	do	var.	....	....
do Water Bonds....	.....	7	do	1879	....	....
do Sewerage Bonds.	.....	7	do	1890	....	....
DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.....	20,000	8	do	1871	....	....
do City Bonds.....	256,368	7	June & Dec.	'69 '79	....	....
do City Bonds.....	50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1865	....	....
do Water Bonds..	650,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	....	90
DUBUQUE, Io.—City Bonds.....	319,457	8	Various.	'65 '72	....	....
do Railroad.....	400,000	7	Jan. & July	'75 '77	....	....
HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds	125,000	6	Various.	'65 '80	....	....
do Park Bonds	130,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1882	....	....
do Railroad Bonds..	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
do Water Bonds..	375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883	....	....
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds.	122,000	6	Various.	'65 '81	....	....
do do City Bonds.	118,000	7	do	'65 '75	....	....
do do Water Bds .	650,000	7	Jan. & July	'77 '83	93	....
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds....	.....	7	Various.	var.	....	....
do City Bonds.....	.....	6	do	var.	....	....
do Water Bonds	.....	6	May & Nov.	1887	....	....
MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds ..	.....	10	Jan. & July	.....	....	....
do City Bonds....	.....	8	do	.....	....	....
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City, re-adj'd	911,500	4	June & Dec.	1894	....	....
NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds.....	219,000	6	Feb. & Aug	'70 '83	....	....
do City Bonds.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	....	....
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '84	....	....
NEW LONDON, Ct.—City Bonds...	60,000	6	Jan. & July	'67 '87	....	....
NEWPORT, R. I.—City Bonds.....	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84	....	....
NEW HAVEN, Ct.—City Bonds.....	200,000	6	Jan. & July	'70 '81	....	....
NEW YORK CITY—Water Stock..	3,000,200	5	May & Nov.	1870	....	....
do do Water Stock..	2,147,000	5	do	1880	....	....
do do CrotonW'r S'k	900,000	5	Feb. & Aug	1890	....	....
do do CrotonW'r S'k	100,000	6	do	1890	....	....
do do W'r S'k of '49	483,900	5	May & Nov.	'75 '79	....	....
do do W'r S'k of '54	1,878,900	5	Apr. & Oct.	1875	....	....
do do Bu. S'k No. 3.	190,000	5	May & Nov.	'70 '73	....	....
do do Fire Indem. S.	402,768	5	do	1868	....	....
do do Central P'k S.	399,300	5	Jan. & July	1898	....	....
do do Central P'k S.	3,066,071	6	do	1887	....	93
do do Central P'k S	275,000	6	do	1898	....	....
do do C.P.Imp. F. S.	2,083,200	6	Feb. & Aug	1887	....	93
do do C.P.Imp. F. S.	1,966,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	89	....
do do Real Estate B	600,000	6	do	1873	....	....
do do Croton W'r S.	1,800,000	6	do	1883	....	93
do do Fl.D't. F'd. S.	2,748,000	6	do	1878	....	....
do do Pb.B.Sk. No. 3	150,000	5	do	1866	....	....
do do Docks&Slips	500,000	5	do	67 '79	....	....
do do Pub. Edu. S'k	154,000	5	do	1873	....	....
do do Tomp.M'ket S	102,000	6	Jan. & July	65' 6	....	....
do do Union Def. L	895,570	6	May & Nov.	1864	....	....
do do Vol. B'nty L'n	490,000	6	do	1867	....	....
do do Vol.Fam.Aid	1,000,000	6	do	1865	....	....
do do Vol.Fam.Aid	2,500,000	5	do	66 '73	....	....
NEW YORK C'NTY.—C't House S'k	1,400,000	6	May & Nov.	'75-'82	....	....
do do Sol.Sub.B.R.F	2,000,000	6	do	73-'76	....	92
do do Sol.S.&Rf.R.F	949,700	6	do	80-'81	....	....
do do Sol.B'ntyFd.F	4,996,000	6	do	83 '90	....	95
do do Riot Dam.R.F	1,442,100	6	do	77-'88	....	95
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Bds,old	552,700	5	Jan. & July	65 '81	....	....
do CityBds,new	739,222	5	do	65 '82	....	....
do City Bds,old	2,232,800	6	do	65 '95	84¾	85
do CityBds,new	7,898,717	6	do	65 '99	89¾	90
PITTSBURG, Pa.—City Bonds.....	1,009,700	6	Jan. & July	var.	....	
do Railroad Bonds	1,800,000	5	do	1913	70	...
PORTLAND, Me.—City Bonds.....	985,328	6	Various.	66 '82	94½	96
do Railroad Bonds	1,500,000	6	Apr. & Oct	68 '71	....	....
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—City Bonds..	600,000	6	Mar. & Sept	1885	....	....
do Railroad B'ds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
do City Loan.....	300,000	5	do	1893	....	....
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—City Bonds....	200,000	5	Various.	65 '88	....	....
do City Bonds....	150,000	7	do	65 '85	....	....
do Railroad.....	360,000	6	Jan. & July	65 '79	....	....
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—City Bonds..	1,496,100	6	Jan. & July	88-'90	....	....
do County B'ds .	446,800	6	do	1884	....	....
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Municipal.....	1,464,000	6	Jan. & July	65 '88	....	....
do Real Estate.....	523,000	6	do	65 '90	....	....
do Sewerage.....	425,000	6	do	79 '88	85	....
do Improaement..	254,000	6	do	71 '87	....	....
do Water.....	484,000	6	do	71 '88	85¾	....
do Harbor.....	239,000	6	do	65 '89	....	....
do Wharves.....	143,000	6	do	67 '87	....	....
do Pacific RR	457,000	6	do	71 '77	....	....
do O. & M. RR....	429,900	6	do	72 '74	....	....
do Iron Mt. RR	285,000	6	do	74 '77	....	....
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—City Bonds	1,352,600	10	May & Nov	1871	....	....
do City Fire B	178,500	10	Jan. & July	1866	....	....
do City Bonds	329,000	6	do	1875	....	....
do C.&Co'tyB	1,133,500	6	do	1888	....	....
C.&Co'tyB	300,000	7	do	77 '79	....	....
do C.&Co'tyB.	960,000	7	April & Oct	1883	....	....
do C.&Co'tyB.	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1884	....	....
WILMINGTON, Del.—City Bonds..	338,070	.	*various.*	*var.*	....	....

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, DEC. 29.

IT will not be expected that the past week should afford any important facts for consideration with respect to mercantile affairs. It is holiday week, when established houses are settling their accounts and speculators do not seek new ventures. And yet there has been no especial dullness. In reviewing the course of trade for the week, we find some points of interest.

Cotton has been active and buoyant. Flour and Wheat have advanced; but coarse grains have been dull and heavy.

Provisions have shown firmness; but without much activity, except in Pork, which has been under speculative influences. A large demand to fill maturing contracts carried up prices, but the pressure of buyers being relieved to-day, there was a relapse of about a dollar a barrel. Other hog products have been inactive, but remain steady. The packing season in the West is far behind previous years, but is now progressing with average activity.

Groceries nearly all show lower prices. The advices from Rio report a decline in Coffee, with large shipments to this market, under which prices have become unsettled. Sugars have so far declined as to stimulate a little demand, but without improvement in prices. Molasses has been somewhat crowded upon the market at declining prices. Rice has been dull and heavy. Spices with little doing, are unchanged.

Naval Stores have arrived freely, and with a slight yielding in prices. Spirits Turpentine and Common Rosin have been largely dealt in, partly for export, indeed Rosins have slightly improved on the prices of early in the week. The stock of Tar is accumulating and prices drooping.

Oils have been dull, uniformly tending downward. Petroleum has receded in price, and closes very heavy under the unfavorable character of the foreign advices by the Australasian. Tallow, also, is dull and heavy. Tobacco has been moderately active especially in the low grades of Kentucky, &c.

Hides and Leather are firm but quiet. Building materials are dull and drooping. Hops were more active to-day at full prices East India Goods are dull, except Calcutta Linseed of which 5,000 bags sold to-day at $2 50. Wool has been active, but at lower prices for coarse fleeces. Foreign Wools dull. Whisky has declined. Metals have shown firmness as respects prices, but the transactions have been on but a moderate scale. Freights have been quiet. The shipments to Liverpool are much reduced, but this is owing mainly to the scarcity of fr ight-room. There are large quantities of Cotton and Flour seeking freight, but no room seems to be immediately available.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, and since July 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JULY 1.

	This week.	Since July.		This week.	Since July 1.
Ashes, pkgs	264	6,507			
Breadstuffs—					
Flour, bbls	21.970	2,204,541			
Wheat, bush	45,97	7.510,427			
Oats	14,852	6,371,313			
Corn	34,737	13,840,353			
Rye	....	935,832			
Malt	1,325	346,484			
Barley	....	2,336,101			
Grass seed	1,220	21,639			
Flaxseed	....	76,040			
Beans	335	41,582			
Peas	150	130,160			
Corn meal, bbls	2,693	64,666			
Corn meal, bags	3,908	64,371			
B. W. Flour, bags	497	12,896			
Cotton, bales	31,229	596,470			
Copper, plates	430	4,178			
Copper, bbls	322	8,607			
Dried fruit, pkgs	576	4,694			
Grease, pkgs	18	2,380			
Hemp, bales	65	3.041			
Hides, No	6,226	212,785			
Hops, bales	79	8,876			
Leather, sides	28,547	968,720			
Lead, pigs	....	16,317			
Molasses, hhds	1,892	7,989			
Naval Stores—					
Crude turp bbls	448	24,759	Spirits turpentine	1,625	14,477
			Rosin	12,487	110,236
			Tar	1,784	13,982
			Pitch	....	360
			Oil cake, pkgs	1,712	74,205
			Oil lard	20	1,138
			Oil, Petroleum	26,518	396,378
			Peanuts, bags	745	12,025
			Provisions—		
			Butter, pkgs	4,256	439,882
			Cheese	1,884	502,448
			Cut meats	785	15,020
			Eggs	734	45,177
			Pork	769	64,809
			Beef, pkgs	257	27,586
			Lard, pkgs	926	16,567
			Lard, kegs	414	2,836
			Rice, pkgs	102	4,534
			Starch	860	48,221
			Stearine	68	6,549
			Spelter, slabs	.. .	2,724
			Sugar, hhds & bbls	....	8,875
			Tallow, pkgs	174	3,334
			Tobacco	1,269	91,345
			Tobacco, hhds	874	62,983
			Whisky, bbls	1,600	32,107
			Wool, bales	903	92,124
			Dressed Hogs, No.	648	798
			Rice, rough, bush	2,852	2,852

The imports from foreign ports of a few leading articles for the week and since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same time last year, have been as follows:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Coal.....tons	2,445	316,562	245,312	Sugar....boxes			
Cotton..bales	145	43,015	75,285	and bags.....	7,186	416,459	281,118
Coffee....bags	32,817	685,940	764,983	Teas.....pkgs	20,165	553,966	604,972
Molasses..hhds	2,443	137,296	117,336	Wool.....bales	11	57,646	115,784
Sugar....hhds, bbls & tcs...	4,585	268,649	201,550				

The exports from this port of some of the leading articles of domestic produce have been as follows:

	Past week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.		Past week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Cotton, bales	7,440	207,658	26,113	Crude Turp.	....	4,751	576
Flour..bbls	14,790	1,347,927	2,022,677	Spirits Turpent'e.bbls	4	1,062	503
Corn meal...	2,028	118,546	101,332	Tar	....	6,222	1,645
Wheat..bush	29,560	2,265,066	11,330,251	Tallow, pkgs	1,000	146,365	240,624
Corn, bush..	48,258	4,156,118	773,530	Tobacco, pgs.	1,654	166,034	157,585
Rye	....	169,296	....	" lbs.	121,138	3,717,202	5,289,298
Beef, tcs. & bbls	1,706	91,226	83,230	Oil—Sperm, gallons	13,085	563,080	1,384,795
Pork....bbls	1,631	115,344	128,191	Oil—Whale..	....	16,301	453,:31
Bacon,100 lbs	3,628	321,927	891,139	Oil—Petro'm galls	346,353	13,859,867	20,388,810
Lard "	1,973	316,895	528,713	Oil—Laid gals	582	33,639	461,010
Cheese "	3,971	496,876	497,112	Seed,clvr.bgs	824	17,505	22,596
Butter "	358	80,921	143,500	Staves...M	64	12,848	15,333
Ashes—Pots, casks	..	8,488	8,692	Oil Cake, 100 lbs	10,953	635,982	675,678
Ashes—Pearls caske	....	724	1,912	Whaleb'e.lbs	11,464	252,432	452,784
Beeswax..lbs	3,267	227,616	439,543				
Hops...bales	1	12,405	22,035				
Rosin..bbls	1,023	52,640	1,769				

We give below as a comparative statement the receipts of a few leading articles, per all routes, since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same period last year:

	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.		Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Cotton, bales	792,675	256,795	Spirits turp, bbls	18,462	8,339
Flour, bbls	3,650,490	4.108,360	Tar, bbls	19,452	27,208
Corn meal, bbls	280,815	372,110	Ashes, pkgs	17,210	15,690
Wheat, bush	9 163,080	13,077,455	Tobacco—domes. pkg	190,930	256,715
Corn, "	15,505,905	7,238,675	" foreign, do.	26,410	24,080
Rye, "	888,135	486,020	Tallow, pkgs	12,580	36,355
Barley, &c., bush	2,992,735	2,313,865	Wool, dom., bales	136,580	164,910
Oats, bush	8,710,625	11,400,455	Wool, for., bales	56,045	101,590
Beef, tcs and bbls	102,630	210,030	Hops, bales	28,090	52,095
Pork, bbls	218,120	339,425	Whisky, bbls	60,731	284,770
Bacon, etc., pkgs	104,505	265,575	Leather, sides	2,134,900	2,245,400
Lard, pkgs	100,390	207,99	Oil—sperm, bbls	34,632	64,114
Cheese, boxes, etc	615,615	562,600	" whale, "	75,973	71,767
Butter, firkins, etc	658,470	520,480	" petrol., "	558,545	692,365
Rosin, bbls	133,632	18.093	" lard, "	5,420	11,526
Crude Turp., bbls	29,150	12,417	Whalebone, lbs	590,500	635,900

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 26, 1865.

	Quan.	Value.
DANISH WEST INDIES.		
Corn meal,pkg	226	5,137
Flour, bbls	1,213	9,725
Bread, pkgs	35	96
Pk codfish,bbl	120	1,080
Pork, bbls	90	2,225
Butter, lbs	1,250	475
Lard, lbs	1,250	325
Cheese, lbs	1,200	300
Hams, lbs	290	73
D'd fish, bxs	75	38
Nails, kegs	10	95
Bacon, lbs	400	100
Coal oil, galls	100	80
Agl implts,pkg	45	65
Staves	20,000	180
Hoops	10,000	310
Oats, bgs	100	192
Mfd iron, pkgs	1	100
Tea, pkgs	6	223
Beans, bush	100	260
Corn meal,bbls	50	225
Drugs, pkgs	13	364
Photo mtl, cs	3	158
Hops, bales	1	106
Corn, bush	364	320
Carriage, No	1	120
Hats, bxs	3	275
Miscellaneous		792
		$23,219
HAMBURG.		
Petroleum, galls	170,972	111,264
Rosin, bbls	513	3,663
Bark, hhds	30	737
Fustic, tons	40	911
Tobacco, bals	253	7,876
Clocks, cs	100	1,228
Hardware, cs	5	130
Drugs, pkgs	8	1,320
Mf tobac, lb	14,081	1,269
D'd apples,bbs	20	530
Pimento, bgs	20	140
Shoe pegs, bbls	70	300
Cotton, bales	781	170,600
Beeswax, bbls	5	7,242
Skins, bales	4	1,850
Guts, bbls	12	170
Tobacco, cs	75	3,995
Wine, cs	60	500
Whalebone,lb	6584	10,525
Miscellaneous		268
		$409,903
DUTCH EAST INDIES.		
Flour, bbls	1,000	10,500
Beef, bbls	620	13,250
Pork, bbls	150	4,600
Bread, pkgs	280	4,450
Furniture, bxs	190	6,500
		$39,300
LIVERPOOL.		
Cotton, bals	4,508	1015,967
Wheat, bush	21560	33,195
Flour, bbls	2,482	20,420
Corn, bush	46,894	44,182
Bacon, lbs	292,291	46,107
Lard, lbs	13,500	2,565
Bellies, lbs	25,090	4,642
Tallow, lbs	100.000	12,000
Cheese, lbs	290,256	49,638
Butter, lbs	26,744	9,360
Flocks, bale	1	151
Oil cake, lb	657,562	8,550
Sul acid ore,tn	100	1,000
Sew mach, cs	49	2,500
Nails, bxs	2	50
Tobacco, hhds	186	47,200
Seed, bags	120	1,400
Beef, tcs	400	16,000
Furs, bales	80	25.310
Tongues, firks	47	705
Sperm oil,gls	3,042	8.000
Rosin, bbls	200	1,780
Miscellaneous		95
Beeswax, lbs	2,267	1.110
		$1,351,927
LONDON		
Bacon, lbs	20,000	3,300
Pork, bbls	43	1,250
Prep flour, bxs	80	738
Cheese, lbs	92,273	18,513
Beef, tcs	539	24,130
Oil cake, lb	437,702	10,943
Flour, bbls	107	910
Clover seed,bg	104	2,097
Hardware, bxs	53	1,380
Mfd wood, pkgs	4	38
Leather, bdls	113	2,209
Oats, bush	9,610	5,766
Staves, No	6,000	800
Sperm oil,gl	10,043	24,100
		$96,174
QUEENSTOWN.		
Cotton, bals	16,262	15,500
CORK.		
Staves, No	24,000	2,500
Oak, sticks	326	10,094
		$12,594
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.		
Flour, bbls	3,747	32,054
Apples, bbls	2	20
Tobacco, hhds	25	5,020
Glassware, cs	55	985
Corn meal, bbls	183	828
Brandy, pkgs	56	1,242
Wine, cs	110	482
Pork, bbls	85	2,550
Tea, pkgs	216	2,295
Mfd tobac, lb	4,793	1,344
Segars, cs	2	440
Lard, lbs	6,400	1,280
Cotton, bales	7	1,500
Onions, bbls	13	42
Miscellaneous		125
		$60,207
BRITISH WEST INDIES.		
Hardware, cs	3	977
Flour, bbls	1,781	16,394
Corn meal, bbl	515	2,266
Corn, bush	600	724
Ale, bbls	10	139
Wine, pkgs	5	95
Lard, lbs	8,972	1,972
Butter	2,851	1,124
Cheese, lbs	2,485	573
Candles, bxs	695	2,327
Mfd tobac, lbs	340	119
Shingles	40,000	290
Lumber, ft	64,249	2,120
Linseed oil, gls	41	62
Potatoes, bbls	205	620
Onions, bbls	30	75
Matches, cs	4	120
P'd codfish, bbl	60	850
Furniture, cs	8	252
Hams, lbs	2,125	441
Bread, pkgs	500	2,577
Bacon, lbs	479	90
Perfumery, bx	85	375
Hay, bales	310	1,127
Live stock, hd	94	12,450
Beef, bb,s	40	765
Shooks	700	850
Wine, pkgs	10	445
Pork, bbls	347	8,217
Tobacco, hhds	3	980
Peas, bags	50	175
Woodware, pk	205	943
Carriages	3	958
Peas, bush	375	690
Empty casks	30	120
Oats, bush	150	200
Machinery, pkg	26	1,429
Coal, tons	6	136
Spars	4	252
Britan ware, bx	82	250
Coal oil, galls	715	550
Rope, coil	20	1,003
Mfd iron, pkgs	10	1,040
Cement, bbls	50	100
Miscellaneous		332
		$67,604
BRITISH GUIANA.		
Pork, bbls	430	11,475
Beef, bbls	150	1,787
Flour, bbls	1,600	12,910
Corn meal, bbl	100	500
Peas, bbls	50	400
Peas, bags	325	1,100
Cheese, lbs	9,000	1,290
Lard, lbs	12,000	2,125
Shooks	1,300	1,620
Live stock, hd	32	3,550
Paper, reams	1,500	750
Corn, bush	200	250
Tobacco, hhds	2	1,034
Hams, lbs	2,299	425
Bread, pkgs	150	600
Potatoes, bbls	200	1,250
Hay, bales	100	240
		$41,306
BRITISH AUSTRALIA.		
Carriages, pcs.	56	12,252
Agl implts,pkg	74	8,700
Mfd wood, pkg	97	1,715
Hardware, cs	376	23,166
Lobsters, bxs	150	675
Books, cs	3	100
Glassware, cs	83	7,106

	Quan.	Value
Mf tobac, lb	99,059	41,631
Drugs, pkgs	279	5,255
Sew mach, cs	55	2,941
Clocks, bxs	66	1,498
Lumber, ft	45,731	1,756
Lath, bales	240	116
Coal oil, gls	22,160	17,414
Nails, kegs	924	6,315
Pumps, cks	19	2,106
Woodw're, pk	2314	10,276
Trucks, bdls	15	400
		$143,422
HAVRE.		
Hams, lbs	400	101
Black bear	1	200
Carriage	1	689
Sew mach, cs	13	2,775
Cotton, bales	510	83,716
Whalebo'e, lb	9,880	16,656
Paint, pkgs	1	164
Segars, cs	1	300
Jewelry ashes, cks	5	1,500
Tobacco, cs	1	143
Seeds, pkgs	2	143
Effects, cs	3	400
Dry goods, cs	1	300
Miscellaneous		196
		$107,283
BORDEAUX.		
Cotton, bls	8	550
Rice, bbls	2	52
Tobacco, hhds	1,002	291,912
Miscellaneous		25
		$292,539
MARSEILLES.		
Petroleum, galls	74,334	48,112
FRENCH WEST INDIES.		
Shooks and heads	5,515	12,442
Petroleum, galls	2,000	1,580
Pork, bbls	50	1,482
Beef, bbls	27	948
Hams, lbs	3,086	730
Lard, lbs	5,000	1,188
Flour, bbls	300	2,625
Corn, bush	200	240
Rice, bgs	100	1,226
		$22,470
ALICANTE.		
Petroleum, galls	30,900	23,575
Staves	12,000	2,150
		$25,725
BILBOA.		
Petroleum, galls	38,261	25,407
CUBA.		
Hay, bales	996	4,323
Bricks	102,000	3,000
Shooks,	15,573	28,248
Potatoes, bbls	2,360	6,567
Hoops, bdls	2,712	7,359
Hardware, cs	24	716
Furniture, cs	22	1,108
Flour, bbls	330	3,280
Lard, lbs	44,642	9,309
Hams, lbs	4,941	1,302
Codfish, qtls	138	780
Salt, sacks	300	750
Onions, bbls	559	1,357
Paper, rms	10,000	6,895
Rice, bgs	100	897
Mf'd tobacco, lbs	2,865	744
Petroleum, galls	3,647	2,961
Lumber, ft	17,620	734
Drugs, pkgs	35	694
Apples, bbls	325	1,750
Sew mach, cs	34	2,545
Tinware, cs	2	310
Hoop skirts, cs	4	4,716
Telegraph inst's, cs	3	190
Perfumery, cs	3	207
Butter, lbs	3,226	1,159
Boots&shoes, cs	3	400
Machinery, cs	27	2,470
Saddlery, box	1	179
Iron, bars	34	1,346
Agl implts, pkg	1	137
Ale, bbls	25	250
Fire engine	1	1,200
Lard oil, gals	582	1,252
Woodw're, pkgs	50	212
Beans, bbls	15	275
Pork, bbls	6	480
Candles, bxs	150	615
Rope, pkgs	34	1,124
Drugs, pkgs	31	390
Soda ash, cks	20	2,805
Rosin, bbls	200	1,922
Ptg mat'l, pkgs	12	160
Carriages	2	1,100
Mfd iron, pkgs	5	152
Grease, kgs	6	650
Paint, pkgs	27	580
Miscellaneous		1,083
		$110,673
PORTO RICO.		
Drugs, pkgs	32	972
Pork, bbls	110	3,170
Hams, lbs	8,624	1,541
Lard, lbs	16,133	2,999
Butter, lbs	420	208
Flour, bbls	75	712
Corn meal, bbls	50	232
Corn meal, pchs	4	240
Crockery, pkgs	100	258
Paper, reams	300	180
Cheese, lbs	1,296	342
Pepper, bgs	10	81
Apples, bbls	68	363
Onions, bbls	230	633
Potatoes, bbls	330	915
Woodenware, pkgs	25	105
Kerosene, galls	600	606
Candles, bxs	25	118
Perfumery, pkgs	6	90
Hardware, cs	5	254
Nails, kgs	36	288
Beef, bbls	53	541
Agl implts, pkgs	3	96
Stationery, bxs	2	104
Hoops, bdls	200	680
Shooks	1,842	4,937
Machinery, cs	43	1,886
Ice, tons	63	220
Hoop poles	10,000	380
Bread, pgks	150	366
Miscellaneous		304
		$23,821
OPORTO.		
Logwood, tns	30	750
Lard, lbs	15,000	2,877
Rosin, bbls	100	765
Staves	4,200	730
Petroleum, galls	800	560
Wheat, bush	8,000	14,100
		$19,782
HAYTI.		
Soap, bxs	1,300	2,242
Drugs	24	941
Beef, bbls	17	550
Flour, bbls	870	7,995
Rice, bgs	100	1,289
Pork, bbls	320	9,451
Codfish, qtls	441	3,617
P'k codfish, bbls	165	1,922
Lard, lbs	3,600	857
Butter, lbs	1,800	804
Hams, lbs	1,463	375
Cheese, lbs	507	127
Tobacco, hhds	2	1,088
Tobacco, bals	102	2,084
Wine, pkg	1	110
Sugar, cs	10	312
Lumber, ft	30,229	907
Candles, bxs	55	280
Pepper, bgs	9	108
Cassia, bdls	4	129
Nutmegs, cs	4	126
Miscellaneous		598
		$35,912
MEXICO.		
Hardware, cs	66	2,218
Paper, bdls	63	1,078
Domestics, bls	35	8,621
Flour, bbls	145	2,170
Potatoes, bbls	50	102
Apples, bbls	25	102
Hams, lbs	735	134
Butter, lbs	500	152
Cocoa, bgs	116	2,305
Pepper, bgs	30	263
Vinegar, bbls	10	103
Rosin, bbls	10	127
Turp'tine, bbls	4	186
Coal oil, gals	1,400	958
Carriages	13	4,380
Lamps, pkgs	6	228
Preserves, cs	43	370
Harness, cs	1	183
Gas fixt, cs	5	111
Clocks, cs	4	150
Candles, bxs	25	290
Stationery, cs	12	700
Furniture, cs	54	2,245
Copper, cs	1	423
Machinery, pkgs	46	3,122
Pumps, box	1	128
Iron, tns	50	3,291
Paint, pkgs	13	332
Wire, cs	200	420
Lard oil, gals	161	269
Lead pipe, pkg	1	123
Ale, bbls	100	1,300
Dry goods, cs	4	3,910
Mfd iron, pkgs	14	198
Lifeboat	1	1,920
Horses	7	2,800
Cider	20	130
		$45,542
NEW GRANADA.		
Rope, coil	1	250
Spikes	1,900	200
Trunks	5	100
Zinc, sheets	66	170
Con. milk, cs	25	450
Soap, cs	50	266
Peas, bxs	50	410
Preserves, cs	5	260
Bacon, lbs	1,040	290
Beef, bbls	15	525
Tongues, bbls	15	585
Rivets, kgs	14	126
Dry goods, cs	2	800
Clothing, cs	17	6,800
Boots & shoes, cs	12	3,600
Photo. mat., cs	5	1,000
Books, cs	4	1,600
Sew mach, cs	8	2,400
Exps pkgs	1	120
Miscellaneous		217
		$20,169
BRAZIL.		
Cotton gins, cs	35	3,150
Flour, bbls	1,200	19,525
Bread, pkgs	5	78
Lard, lbs	9,042	1,920
Kerosene, galls	1,364	1,084
Rosin, bbls	60	420
Codfish, qtls	123	900
Pepper, bgs	10	88
Perfumery, bxs	40	150
Combs, box	1	182
Hardware, cs	14	430
Clocks, bxs	6	150
Nails, kegs	10	70
Shooks, bdls	36	220
Preserves, cs	50	226
Drugs, pkgs	60	280
Candles, cs	20	244
Tobacco, cs	4	475
Blacking, bbls	2	106
Tinware, cs	1	162
Furniture, cs	40	768
Glassware, cs	18	271
Mfd iron, pkgs	17	150
Miscellaneous		155
		$31,210
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.		
Lumber, feet	248,492	6,272
Grand total		$3,076,073

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 22, 1865.

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	Quan.	Value
China, Glass & E. ware—		
Bottles		157
China	193	10,328
Earth'nw'e	75	2,515
Glass	22	163
Glassware	48	3,790
Glass plate	38	5,054
Drugs, &c.—		
Acids	19	2,329
Ammonia, sal	7	525
Anoline colors		2,844
Argols	64	10,069
Bark, Peru'n	624	11,146
Blea. powder	50	616
Bismuth	2	2,119
Camphor	240	5,738
Chalk		378
Cream Tartar	21	4,263
Chickory	2	44
Cochineal	10	3,019
Gambier	360	4,722
Gums, crude	511	26,908
do arabic	108	6,068
do copal	10	683
Indigo	62	19,171
Iodine Pot	18	7 673
Insect powder		737
Jalap	8	1,287
Lac dye	65	2,194
Lic paste	100	4,043
Oils	58	5,230
Oil Cod	423	21,307
Oil, ess	5	631
Oil, linseed	57	4,552
Oil, ollve	320	15,668
Opium	60	25,250
Paints		19,458
Potash, hyd	6	500
do chlo	10	624
do Pruss	11	1,920
Reg Antimony	20	958
Rhubarb	5	558
Shellac	28	721
Safflower		1,068
Saltpetre		3,800
Soda, bi carbonate	700	3,808
Sponges	77	1,685
Soda, sal	44	92
do ash	85	2,162
do caustic	102	2,340
Sugar of lead	22	1,223
Sulph. Zinc	50	1,506
Vermillion	41	1,634
Other		7,923
Furs, &c—		
Felting	3	1,529
Furs	169	70,808
Fruits, &c.		
Dates		2,498
Dried fruits		1,152
Figs		11,759
Grapes		413
Nuts		6,323
Oranges		2,834
Prunes		6,896
Plums		3,281
Raisins		1,824
Sauces & pre've's		6,148
Instruments—		
Mathematical	1	198
Musical	56	13,378
Nautical	1	465
Optical	6	1,971
Jewelry, &c.—		
Jewelry	26	47,551
Watches	41	63,973
Leather, Hides, &c.—		
Bristles	49	23,521
Boots & shoes	1	304
Hides, dressed	208	92,887
Hides, undressed		97,006
Horns		1,327
Patent leather	3	2,291
Liquors, Wines, &c.—		
Ale	300	1,813
Brandy	1504	55,855
Cordials	201	742
Porter	437	3,662
Whisky	83	6,253
Wine	2,519	39,669
Champagne, baskets	2,629	25,750
Metals, &c.—		
Bronzes	1	490
Chains and anchors	14	632
Copper		5,275
Cutlery	122	68,353
Guns	69	12,065
Hardware	173	35,006
Iron, hoop, tons	11	493
Iron, pig, tons	707	10,466
Iron, sheet, tons	83	5,133
Iron, R. R. bars	5,279	36,192
Iron tubes	375	1,363
Iron, other, tons	821	43,732
Lead, pigs	4262	20,315
Metal goods	40	11,794
Nails	9	423
Needles	21	8,210
Nickel	7	2,753
Old metal		809
Platina	1	1,056
Plated ware	9	1,990
Per Caps	6	1,229
Saddlery	4	1,374
Steel	1,629	33,550
Spelter, lbs	272,647	11,801
Silver ware	1	361
Tin, bxs	20,485	126,765
Tin, slabs	1,703,129,330	26,039
Wire	5	1,214
Zinc, lbs	97,231	5,470
Spices—		
Cassia		4,966
Mace		82
Mustard		1,570
Nutmeg		4,979
Pepper		16,586
Stationery, &c.—		
Books	176	29,972
Engravings	25	8,280
Paper	72	6,159
Other	74	8,544
Woods—		
Brazil wood		373
Cedar		4,146
Cork		561
Fustic		1,157
Ligum vitæ		3,000
Logwood, M. lbs	1,474	6,158
Mahogany		9,664
Rattan		644
Willow		1,467
Other		10,416
Miscellaneous—		
Baskets	5	381
Bags		1,039
Boxes		650
Buttons	164	39,703
Burr stones		97
Cheese	110	6,072
Cigars		20,141
Coal, tons	2495	5,726
Corks		240
Cotton, bls	145	5,491
Clocks	12	2,210
Coffee, bags	32,817	559,826
Cocoa, bags	438	4,391
Fancy goods		131,787
Feathers	3	2,431
Fire Crackers		13,024
Flax	619	19,124
Fish		27,087
Furniture	2	314
Guano, tons	1103	1,519
Hair	123	25,908
Hair cloth	19	7,573
Hemp	1523	31,160
Hops	373	17,645
India rub'r	621	9,923
Ivory	1	1,669
Machinery	82	7,551
Molasses	2,443	61,878
Oil paintings	8	2,295
Plaster		270
Perfumery,	75	7,078
Pipes		9,876
Potatoes		3,936
Provisions		419
Rags	$73	11,939
Rosin, lbs	68	408
Rice		21,913
Rope		3,934
Salt		6,171
Sago	100	615
Seeds		2,635
Linseed	6,010	31,245
Soap	45	2,227
Sugar, hhds, tcs and bbls	4,585	255,874
Sugar, boxes and bags	7186	48,705
Trees & plants		1,416
Tea	20,165	266,717
Toys	71	6,018
Tobacco	251	4,605
Waste	178	7,770
Wool, bls	11	517
Other		1,378
Total		$3,158,611

PORK PACKING AT THE WEST.—The season seems to have fairly set in at the principal points. We have the following reports:

CHICAGO.—(Week ending, Dec. 23d)—The receipts of Live Hogs for the week amount to 23,273 head, against 19,616 head last week, and 88,919 for the corresponding week last year. The receipts of Dressed, Hogs were 5,063, against 623 last week, and 30,938 for the same time in 1864. The following shows the receipts of Live Hogs from Oct. 1st to date, for three years:

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Total live	252,039	762,410	812,911
Receipts dressed to date	6,051	59,067	90,008
Total live and dressed	258,090	821,477	902,919

The shipments of live hogs for the week amount to 5,685 head against 10,052 head last week, and 10,219 for the corresponding week in 1864. The shipments of dressed hogs for the week foot up 3,334 against 58 last week, and 3,070 for the same week last year.

The following shows the shipments of live hogs from Oct. 1 to date for three years:

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Total live	147,104	183,213	236,719
Add dressed to date	3,578	3,767	17,569
Total	150,682	186,980	254,288

Deducting the shipments from the receipts, the balance should indicate about the number left over for packing purposes:

Receipts from Oct. 1st to date	258,090
Shipments " " "	150,682
Balance left for packers 1865	107,408
" " " 1864	634,495
" " " 1863	648,631

LATER.—Dec. 28.—[*By Telegraph.*]—Provisions moderately active Mess Pork fair request at $27.50@$27.75 present delivery; $27@$27 50 seller's option January. Green Hams firm at 14@15c. Lard firm at 17¼@18c. Hogs active and advanced 25c; sales at $11@$11.50 dividing on 200 pounds. Live active and advanced 25@35c; sales at $9.25@$9.75 for good to choice grades.

TIDE WATER RECEIPTS.—The following statement shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water by the Erie Canal, from the commencement to the close of navigation in the years indicated;

Canal opened	1863. May 1.	1864. April 30.	1865. May 1.
Flour, bbls	1,560,800	1,198,000	1,014,000
Wheat, bush	22,206,900	15,916,700	10,579,200
Corn, bush	20,603,600	10,352,400	18,699,900
Barley, bush	3,190,500	3,169,200	4,851,600
Malt, bush			514,700
Oats, bush	12,417,500	13,730,100	10,847,500
Rye, bush	470,500	647,200	1,351,900
Beef, bbls	87,200	82,800	9,709
Pork, bbls	232,200	59,000	15,409
Bacon, lbs	3,711,600	580,000	1,273,100
Butter, lbs	5,171,500	1,450,000	1,339,400
Lard, lbs	20,776,100	2,966,000	2,002,200
Cheese, lbs	9,614,000	4,516,000	17,618,400
Wool, lbs	429,200	1,302,100	683,200

LONDON—Baring's Circular of the 15th reports:

COCOA—407 bags Bahia (indirect import) at auction bought in at 44s @46s.

COPPER very firm; Chili Slab £99 10s. Tough Cake and Tile £116, best Selected £119, Sheathing £121. Yellow Metal Sheathing 10 d per lb.

RICE—Very little enquiry; 700 bags good white Bengal sold at 15s 3d, and about 3,000 bags soft grain; also 175 tons Moongby to arrive at 12s 6d, without guarantee.

SPICES—Pepper: Black; 300 bags sold at 3¼d for Singapore, and 3¼d for Penang; 850 bags White sold chiefly at 3⅝d@5⅝d for Singapore, 5⅝d@5¾d for mid Penang and 6⅝d for good bold.

SUGAR—The market has been quiet but very steady, and the available supply is extremly limited.

TEA market quiet, with a moderate business doing. New Oolongs command full prices. Green Teas without important change. New season's Congou rather lower. Good Common Congou 1s 1d@1s 1½d per lb.

LIVERPOOL.—Dates by the Australasian are to the 16th December. We quote:

BEEF—Slow sale at 80s@120s for new prime mess.

PORK—Irish is again lower. Prime Mess 75s@85s.

BACON continues to decline without inducing demand. Cumberland Cut 55s@56s.

LARD—Very little doing 70s@74s.

CHEESE—Dull at a decline of 1s to 2s, fine 65s.

BUTTER—Inactive. Nominal.

TALLOW—The improvement of last week is lost, and in London P. Y. C. closes at 49s spot.

OILS—Sperm retails at £120 for Winter bagged.

PETROLEUM—Prices have receded to 3s 2d to 3s 3d for Refined Pennsylvanian on spot, and 3s to 3s 1d for arrival. Spirits dull at 1s 8d.

COTTON.

The intelligence of increased receipts at the Southern ports caused a rather dull opening on Tuesday last, but the news by the City of Washington caused an advance of one cent and a large business and the improvement was fully sustained by the Australasian's advices of to-day. The vigor with which Liverpool operators enter that market has completely overcome all feelings of distrust in this. The accounts from the South report heavy rains, and a general improvement in the navigability of streams, so that we shall not be kept long in suspense respecting the quantity of cotton to come forward. Trade in Cotton goods is dull, but a decided revival is looked for after the holidays,

The Christmas season has passed off at the South without any of those disturbances from the blacks which were apparently anticipated by many. There was, indeed, no pretence of disorder, except such as was provoked by the dissolute whites. It is apparent from this that planting will be resumed at the proper season with a good degree of vigor.

The shipments of cotton from this port have fallen off somewhat within the past few days. The market has been somewhat relieved, by the previous activity, from the pressure of such lots as were difficult to hold, and the close to-day was very strong.

The following are closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, per lb	42	42	43	43
Good Ordinary	46	46	46	47
Low Middling	49	49	49	50
Middling	51½	52	52	53
Good Middling	54	54	55	56
Middling fair	..	..	..	..

The deliveries of cotton at this market for the week ending last evening (Thursday) were as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales
New Orleans	2,486	South Carolina	532
Texas	988	North Carolina	3,077
Mobile	5,275	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	1,283
Florida	3,451	Per Railroad	4,485
Savannah	3,612	Foreign ports	115
Total for the week			25,304
Previously reported			550,746
Since July 1			576,050
Same time 1864			101,035

The exports of cotton from this port last week were as follows:

To Liverpool	bales.	4,508
Hamburg	"	781
Queenstown	"	1 621
Havre	"	510
Bordeaux	"	8
B. N. A. Colonies	"	7
Total for the week	"	7,440
Previously reported	"	174,462
Since July 1st		181,902
Same time last year		4,500
Sales of the past week		26,000
Stock on hand Dec. 22		212,000

NEW ORLEANS.—Mail dates are to Dec. 20.—Arrivals since the 15th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 9,024 bales, Mobile 149, Florida 306 Texas 279, Tennessee and Nor h Alabama 1,675; together with 11,508 bales. Cleared since the 15th instant for Liverpool 6,589 bales, Havre 1,955, New York 1,779, Boston 19; together 10,342 bales. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 19th instant 148,760 bales. Sales for three days 6,750 bales. We noticed in our last report that there had been a decided falling off in the receipts proper, which embraced only 11,271 bales for the week, against 22,402 for the previous week, since which they have been more liberal, amounting to 10,774 bales, against 5,286 and 10,708 for the corresponding periods ending on the 12th and 5th inst. The market closed irregular and somewhat unsettled.

Ordinary	40@42
Good ordinary	44@45
Low middling	47@48
Middling	50@..

The following is a statement of the comparative arrivals, exports and stocks of Cotton at New Orleans, for ten years, from September 1, each year, to Dec. 20:

Year.	Arrivals.	Exports.	Stocks.
1865	327,521	262,000	148,760
1864	16,713	14,591	6,696
1863	49,677	44,014	7,324
1862	2,117	3,985	....
1861	1,789	....	11,907
1860	933,645	669,408	338,171
1859	1,057,099	700,775	482,346
1858	945,799	606,502	369,627
1857	690,770	358,550	339,535
1856	862,344	488,734	380,605

MOBILE.—The receipts of the week ending December 16, were 10,898 bales, and the exports were 4,527 bales, as follows: to Liverpool, 1,750 bales; to New York, 1,777 bales, and 1,000 to New Orleans, leaving a stock on hand of 70,580 bales.

SAVANNAH.—Mail dates to the 23rd December, quote middlings 47a48c.

	Sea Island.	Uplands.
Stock on hand Sept. 1	281	3,724
Received since Dec. 16	193	5,397
Received previously	3,788	75,161
Total receidts	4,262	84,282
Exported this week	136	1,524
" previously	3,064	72,687
Total exports	3,200	74,211
Stock on hand Dec. 22	1,062	10,071

The *Herald* says: "This is a much larger stock than was anticipated but a considerable portion of it is on shipboard, and will be cleared during the coming fortnight. All the rivers are now in good boating order, and abundant facilities exist to transport cotton to this port with dispatch.

GALVESTON.—We have the regular weekly Cotton statement for Dec. 9:

	This Year.	1860-6
Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1865 bales	13,857	3,168
Received this week	5,667	3,226
Received previously	56,021	52,539
Received at other ports	7,777	6,962
Total	83,322	65,895
Exported to Great Britain	13,515	11,689
Exported to other Continental ports	....	816
Exported to New Orleans	22,570	8,676
Exported to Philadelphia	....	17,249
Exported to New York	23,214	6,379
Exported to Boston	1,125	.....
	60,454	44,809
On hand and on shipboard not cleared ——	22,868	21,806

LIVERPOOL.—Dates are to the 16th December. We quote from the regular weekly circular of Friday morning:

The Cotton Market was quiet on Friday and Saturday, waiting further American advices, and a concession was submitted to of about ¼d per lb. On Monday the demand revived upon accounts per "Persia" of diminished receipts in the American ports, and with further advices since to the same effect, although accompanied by lower quotations, a large business has been transacted daily. Prices have rallied, and the week closes with animation, partly attributable to the Bank rate not having been raised.

Sea Island has been in good request at previous rates.

American, after receding ¼d. per lb in the early part of the week, became decidedly firmer, and closes at ¼d. per lb. above last week in the ordinary add middling qualities. The transactions "to arrive" have during the last few days been very large, prices corresponding to the Market on the spot; the last quotations were this day, for New Orleans middling, ship named 21½d. and 21¾d per lb.; Upland middling at sea, from Savannah 21¾d.; Bales, ship named, from New York 21½d. The sales of the week amount to 80,390 bales, including 11,770 on speculation, and 22,260 declared for export, leaving 46,860 bales to the trade.

On Friday and Saturday the market was buoyant; sales, two days, 15,000 bales.

QUOTATIONS.

	Uplands.		Texas.		Orleans.		Sea Islands.	
Ordinary	19	..	18½	19¼	19	20	30	..
Good Ordinary	19¾	20	20	20¾	20½	20¾	..	..
Low Middling	20½	20¾	21	..	21	21¼	..	..
Middling	21	21¼	21¼	21½	21½	21¾	33	..
Good Middling	21½	..	21¾	22	22	..	..	..
Middling Fair	22	..	22¼	..	22½	..	..	..
Fair	..	..	22¾	..	23	..	40	..

SALES.

	Trade.	Export.	Specula-tion	Total this week.	Total this Year.	Same time 1864.
American	10,160	5,190	4,980	20,330	392,930	254,510
East Indian	19,910	11,640	5,320	36,870	1,956,620	1,446,110
Brazilian	6,670	3,900	420	10,990	339,410	202,030
Egyptian	6,090	450	480	7,020	499,400	331,540
Other Sorts	3,530	1,089	570	5,180	398,840	426,660
Total	46,360	22,260	11,770	80,390	3,587,200	2,660,850

	IMPORTS— This week.	This Year.	1864.	STOCKS— This day.	1864.
American	17,840	399,299	192,868	126,960	22,310
East Indian	27,794	1,064,700	1,151,564	119,200	335,780
Brazilian	14,211	320,603	203,414	47,320	22,710
Egyptian	4,556	393,353	291,255	53,610	14,510
Other Sorts	4,097	235,540	364,492	21,000	91,960
Total	68,498	2,413,599	2,203,593	348,090	487,220

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR and wheat have steadily improved throughout the week. The receipts of flour have now begun to fall off, and although the stock is known to be large, the business of holders compel buyers to meet advancing prices. Yesterday and to-day there have been large quantities of flour offered for shipment to Liverpool, partly on consignment, and partly on orders received by the City of Washington, but the ship-owners have refused the rate offered—2s per bbl.—and have asked 2s 4d a 2s 6d. This difference has checked the business, but can only cause delay. It is not easy, at present, to say whether this movement will strengthen or weaken the market. Much depends upon the course of the Liverpool market. All the Western markets have been firm.

Wheat is five cents a bushel higher, and the shippers for Great Britain have retired from the market. The only business for Liverpool the past week have been in white Canada, at $2.50 per bush. The millers buy sparingly, but holders no not press sales.

Corn has ruled dull. The deliveries of Jersey and Delaware corn have supplied the local trade, and shippers have done but little. We notice large deliveries of corn at New Orleans. Rye has been firm. Oats and barley have been dull and drooping.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour,	Superfine State and Western. ...per bbl.	$7 40 @ $7 85
do	Extra State	8 35 @ 8 85
do	Shipping Roundhoop Ohio	8 90 @ 9 15
do	Extra Western, common to good	8 30 @ 10 60
do	Double Extra Western and St. Louis	10 75 @ 15 00
do	Southern, supers	8 30 @ 10 60
do	Southern, fancy and extra	10 25 @ 15 00
do	Canada, common to choice extra	9 00 @ 10 15
do	Rye Flour, fine and superfine	8 50 @ 11 50
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine		4 25 @ 4 75
Buckwheat flour, per 100 lbs		3 75 @ 4 50
Wheat, Chicago Spring	...per bushel	1 65 @ 1 85
do	Milwaukee Club	1 70 @ 1 90
do	Red Winter	1 80 @ 1 95
do	Amber State and Michigan	1 85 @ 2 30
Corn,	Western Mixed	90 @ 97
do	Western Yellow	2 35 @ 2 43
Rye,		95 @ 1 10
Oats,	Western	.. @ ..
do	State	49 @ 56
Barley		60 @ 63
do	Malt	1 30 @ 1 45
Beans,	new white	2 30 @ 2 80
Peas,	Canada	1 30 @ 1 35

The following is a statement of the export of breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from September 1, 1865:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bbls.	Corn, bush.
New York, Dec. 22, 1865	66,918	969,527	2,968,139
New Orleans, Dec. 15, 1865	300	.....	7,790
Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1865	2,200	.....	72,003
Baltimore, Dec. 19, 1865	....	.....	106,050
California and other ports, Dec. 19, 1865	2,801	57,377	.....
Total	72,219	1,026,904	3,153,982
To about same period, 1864	51,061	1,380,953	73,359
To about same period, 1863	385,604	4,918,718	239,459
To about same period, 1862	353,451	12,289,363	3,374,412

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
From N. Y. to Dec. 22, 1865	2,406	76,813	50,333	14,349
From other ports, to latest dates	17	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,423	76,813	50,333	14,349
To about same period, 1864.	9,018	.....	68,012	.....
To about same period, 1863.	24,043	13,965	135,188	.....
To about same period, 1862.	48,639	81,012	708,033	12,260

CHICAGO.—The receipts of Flour and Grain during the week ending Dec. 23, 1865, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Oats, bus.	Rye, bus.	Barley, bus.
Total	17,751	79,060	73,595	65,924	11,966	7,510
Cor. week '64	10,165	77,525	33,119	147,301	9,150	4,260

The shipments of Flour and Grain last week were as follows:

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Barley, bu.
Total	24,128	14,071	....	6,836	1,400	2,449
Cor. week, '64	6,452	5,632	10,136	23,773	....	....

LIVERPOOL.—Dates are to the 16th. A circular of the 15th says:

The imports this week are large of French Flour, but not important of other articles. The trade since Tuesday has ruled quiet, with prices nominally unchanged. At to-day's market there was a small attendance, and business in both Wheat and Flour extremely limited at Tuesday's currency, but where sales were pressed lower rates had to be taken. Oats ruled steady, but Oatmeal declined 6d per load, with the demand very restricted. Beans, Peas, and Barley brought full rates. Indian Corn was more enquired for, and late quotations were fully supported. On the 16th the market was dull and heavy.

QUOTATIONS.

Flour nominal.

		s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat—Red Chicago	(per 100 lbs.)	9	8	to	10	0
do. Milwaukee and Iowa		10	0	to	10	4
do. Western Winter		10	0	to	10	4
Indian Corn—Mixed	(per 480 lbs.)	29	6	to	30	6
Yellow		30	6	to	31	0
White		32	0	to	33	0

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Week ending 9th November, 1865	72,986 qrs. at 46s. 5d
Same time 1864	96,245 " 38s. 6d

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	Flour— bbls.	Flour— sacks.	Corn, qrs.
United States and Canada	14,881	1,597	....	14,189
Total for week	46,717	3,668	48,411	14,209
Total since 1st January	513,270	97,473	383,947	418,464
Same time 1864	1,466,998	569,575	342,041	243,893

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 27, 1865.

The Dry Goods market has been moderately active during the week, notwithstanding this is the holiday season, and near the opening of a new year. The numerous changes contemplated, and the desire to begin square with the first of the month, naturally tended to postpone operations for the time, and a much lighter business was expected than has been done. Jobbers are quietly picking up leading goods in anticipation of a liberal demand early in the month, and a consequent stiffening of prices. Speculators have bought up to some extent also, and the market closes quite firm at a half cen advance on standard brown goods.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been steadily called for and the stock of standard grades is small. Trade has been all that could be expected at this time. Prices for standards have advanced as stated above ¼ cent, and are steady at 33½. Amory 37 inch sells at 33½, Indian Head A, 37 inch 33½, do B 30 inch 28, Nashua extra A 36 inch 31, Wachusetts 33, Amoskeag A and Stark A 33½, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 26½, do BB 33 inch 28½, do C 37 inch 30, do N 36 inch 32½, do P 36 inch 22½, Atlantic, heavy, A 37 inch 33½, do P A 37 inch 33½, do A H 37 inch 33½, do heavy shirt, AV 30 inch 27½, do do AG 26½, do fine sheet, AL 36½ inch 30, do do PL 36½ inch 30, Massachusetts A 4 4 inch 30, do do B 4-4 inch 31, Medford 32, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 33 inch 28, do do 36 inch 30, do do heavy D 36 inch 33½, do do C 39 inch 32½, Bristol 40 inch 24, G. Washington hy 36 inch 31, Griswold 3-4 inch 18, Warren 36 inch 29, Auburn 36 inch 23, Indian Queen 36 inch 25, Pittsfield A 36 inch 26, Rocky Point Sheetings 36 inch 27½, Augusta Mills 4-4 30, Pocassett Canoe 39 inch 34, do K 36 inch 28, do family cot 36 inch 25 do H 28 inch 21, Appleton A 36 inch 33½, do B 40 inch 37½, do C 27½, do D 29½, do W 48 inch 45, do shirtings E 30 inch 23, do do N 30 inch 28.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are steady and firmly held,

especially for leading makes. Most standard grades are sold ahead at value. New York Mills is firm and would sell quick at 50 cents to a large amount were they on hand. Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch are held at 35, do do 44 inch 38½, do do 5 4 inch 45, do do 7-8 32½. Newmarket 33 inch 31½, do 36 inch 37½, Waltham L 72 inch 87½, do K 5-4 inch 57½, do N 90 inch $1.17½, Amoskeag A 37 inch 39, Aquidnecks 4-4 30, White Rock 36 inch 42½, Kent River 3-4 19, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 37½.

CORSET JEANS are quiet but steady. The stock is not large, but there is no particular activity to strengthen prices. Amoskeag brown 30 inch are selling at 37½, Newmarket colored 32½, Indian Orchard 32½.

COTTON FLANNELS are quiet, and few sales are made, though prices are well sustained. Columbia are quoted at 29, and Nashua A 30.

STRIPES and TICKS are in steady demand and firmly held. Amoskeag A C A ticks 80, do. A 60, B 55, C 50, and D 45, Amoskeag stripes are sold at 50. Atlantic ticks 36 inch 62½, do. 7-8 47½, Chattanooga 3-4 26, Concord 4-4 35, Passaic 7-8 32, Pacific extra 7-8 47½, Peabody 4-4 35, Sacondale 3-4 20, West Branch 4-4 45, do. No. 2 7-8 37, Windsor 7-8 32, Henry Clay 3-4 31, Suwanee 4-4 35; H. Simpson & Son, 4 x 2 checks 34, Louisiana plaids 34, Ringgold, fast plaids 31.

PRINTING CLOTHS have been in active request, and prices continue firm. The sales at Providence were 100,500 pieces; 64x64 were held at 20; 6,000 pieces 56x60, sold at 17½, to be made; 2,000 do. 56x60, 18, on hand; 20,000 do. 60x64, 18½, to be made; 10,000 do. 60x64, 19, to be made; 5,000 do, 60x64, 19¾, to be made; 12,000 do. 64x65, 19, early in the week, to be made: 15,000 do. 60x64, 19½, to be made; 14,000 do. 64x64, 19¾, to be made; 6,000 do. 64x64, 20, on hand: 3,000 do. 44x44, 88 inches wide, light, 21; 7,500 do. 64x64, 25, 34 inches, up to July.

PRINTS have been moderately active, and but for the holidays must have been so active as to force prices to a much higher figure. Spragues, Nationals, light colors are sold at 25, dark 24, Madders Rubies 27, Blue and White 28, Blue and Orange 29, Canary Y 26. Solid colors 27, Black and Green 27, Shirting prints 32, Columbia, full madders 22, Concord madders 22½, Glen Cove full madders 19, Greene Co. fancies 24, do. rubies 25, do. figured green 25, Waueregan fancies 24, do. rubies 25, do. pinks 25, do. purples 25, Garners are held at 27, Amoskeag pink 26, do. purple 25, dark 24, light 25, mourning 23½. Swiss ruby 25, Duchess B 22, Lowell dark 22½, do. light 23½, Wamsutta 21, do. light 22, American Print Works madder 26 nett.

GINGHAMS have been quite steady and firm. Glasgow are sold at 28, Lancaster 30, an advance of 1½ per cent. Louisiana plaids 34.

HOOP SKIRTS are active at steady prices. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, are quoted at 87½ to $1.05; Empress Trail, $1.25; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's IXI, Skirts, 1½ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 55 to 75; 3-inch tapes, 30 to 40 hoops, 70 to $1.10.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are steadily called for, and the stock does not accumulate. Prices, however, are steady. Atlantic Delaine Co sell at 27, Coburgs 31, Manchester Company 31, do all wool 52½, Hamilton 30.

LINSEYS are quiet at last week's quotations.

CLOTHS are dull and unchanged.

CASSIMERES have been sold to close stocks, and some light grades for spring use have been disposed of for Southern and California markets.

CARPETS are sold up closely, and the demand is fully up the present supply. Prices unchanged.

FOREIGN GOODS are more active, but not so much so as Domestic Goods. Dress Goods continue in request and Spring styles are coming into store quite freely, while freights are low. The Auction sales are poorly attended and assortments less attractive.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec. 28, 1865, and the corresponding weeks of 1863 and 1864, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 28, 1865.

	1863.		1864.		1865.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	1,273	$485,752	141	$42,736	1251	$504,105
do cotton	297	110,888	44	18,824	1083	337,002
do silk	184	161,802	30	26,922	390	285,295
do flax	874	234,351	362	84,472	1530	293,877
Miscellaneous dry goods	181	62,581	45	12,636	361	110,928
Total	2809	$1,055,284	625	$185,590	4615	$1,531,207

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool	102	$33,948	150	$60,073	181	$80,299
do cotton	39	9,277	54	18,978	195	61,370
do silk	10	12,642	15	13,748	26	49,213
do flax	120	25,748	150	38,748	203	51,189
Miscellaneous dry goods	14	1,432	1223	17,612	10	2,452
Total	285	$83,047	1592	$149,159	615	$244,523
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2809	105,584	625	185,590	4615	1,531,207
Total th'wn upon mark't	3094	$1,133,831	2217	$334,749	5230	$1,775,730

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool	399	$137,205	238	$110,650	896	$363,868
do cotton	175	57,386	50	21,671	712	242,099
do silk	26	32,772	62	76,836	86	119,046
do flax	170	41,030	260	87,943	823	207,239
Miscellaneous dry goods	8	9,629	83	14,383	3066	44,257
Total	778	$271,542	693	$311,483	5583	$976,527
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2809	1,055,284	625	185,590	4615	1,531,207
Total entered at the port	3587	$1,326,826	1318	$497,073	10198	$2,507,734

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Dec. 28, 1865:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	283	$159,765	Shawls	19	8,603	Worsted yarn	38	6,478
Cloths	20	12,412	Worsteds	318	149,997	Lastings	11	4,844
Carpeting	147	40,794	Hose	20	6,382	Braids & bds.	60	30,038
Blankets	157	17,464	Delaines	27	13,892	Cot. & worst.	161	53,436
Total							1,251	$504,105

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons	267	$100,549	Emb'd mus'n	8	1,894	Gloves	47	15,882
Colored	198	45,948	Velvets	4	7,204	Spool	75	23,774
Prints	76	32,163	Laces	19	9,698	Hose	369	96,088
Ginghams	3	1,885	Braids & bds.	14	5,914			
Muslins	8	2,704	Hdkfs	3	503	Total	1083	$337,002

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks	73	$123,674	Gloves	4	6,231	Silk & worst.	9	10,369
Crapes	7	4,429	Hdkfs	1	244	Silk & cotton.	16	13,894
Velvets	5	3,085	Raw	241	82,777	Silk & linen	1	197
Ribbons	22	18,236	Strings	7	3,926			
Laces	18	13,391	Braids & bds.	6	4,812	Total	309	$285,295

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linens	1375	$251,953	Hdkfs	25	17,134	Hemp yarn	82	9,258
Laces	5	4,134	Thread	43	11,503			
Total							1530	$298,877

MISCELLANEOUS.

Leath gloves	18	$52,212	Clothing	88	21,890	Straw goods	62	16,006
Kid gloves	3	1,287	Embroideri's	59	24,821	Feath & flow.	28	4,708
Matting	48	964	Coll's & cuffs.	4	1,939	Susp. & elas.	9	4,630
Oil cloth	3	104	Corsets	48	19,367			
Total							361	$110,928

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value
Woolens	56	$23,938	Blankets	2	392	Lastings	2	987
Cloths	9	4,109	Shawels	1	668	Cot & wos'd.	43	16,424
Carpeting	7	1,963	Worsteds	61	31,818			
Total							181	$80,298

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons	67	$24,702	Ginghams	5	1,294	Hose	52	13,329
Colored	69	20,405	Velvets	1	531			
Laces	4	1,109				Total	195	$61,370

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks	15	$39,167	Laces	1	1,134	Silk & worst.	3	3,947
Ribbons	5	3,400	Brads & bds.	1	709	Silk & cotton.	1	856
Total							26	$49,213

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linens	198	$49,528	Handk'chiefs.	1	911	Thread	4	750
Total							203	$51,189

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kid gloves	1	$173	Oil cloth	2	200	Cravats	4	1,204
Matting	1	74	Embroideries	2	801			
Total							10	$2,452

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	196	$102,560	Shawls	9	6,134	Worst. yarn	4	1,035
Cloths	22	10,932	Worsteds	280	114,288	Lastings	4	1,857
Carpeting	47	13,060	Gloves	1	83	Braids & bds.	1	357
Blankets	115	10,503	Hose	1	439	Cot. & worst.	216	102,620
Total							896	$363,868

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons	167	$78,737	Emb'd mus	7	3,691	Braids & bds.	2	641
Colored	344	99,493	Velvets	1	578	Hdkfs	5	3,038
Prints	79	22,082	Shawls	2	514	Spool	4	1,798
Ginghams	54	18,723	Laces	5	1,519	Hose	42	11,285
Total							712	$242,099

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks	40	$72,403	Laces	8	5,768	Braids & bds.	2	2,486
Crapes	6	6,990	Gloves	2	3,512	Silk & worst.	2	1,387
Velvets	3	3,678	Cravats	4	6,635			
Ribbons	18	15,388	Hose	1	849	Total	86	$119,046

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linens	813	$199,890	Hdkfs	2	1,906	Thread	6	1,358
Laces	2	4,085						
Total							823	$207,239

MISCELLANEOUS.

Leath. gloves	2	$2,420	Oil cloth	8	844	Coll's & cuffs.	2	3,054
Kid gloves	1	193	Clothing	29	5,996	Straw goods	274	11,334
Matting	2746	14,312	Embroideries	10	5,120	Susp. & elas.	3	1,022
Total							3066	$44,275

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

☞ All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the originnl importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by tae Government.

☞ *In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.*

☞ *On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.*

The ton is all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 ℔ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Pot, 1st sort	℔ 100 lb	9 00	@	..
Pearl, 1st sort		11 00	@	..

Anchors—Duty: 2½ cents ℔ lb.

Of 209 lb and upward	℔ lb	..	@	11½

Beeswax—Duty, 20 ℔ cent ad val.

American yellow	℔ lb	48	@	49

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ℔ cent.

Rio Grande shin	℔ ton	35 00	@	..

Bread—Duty, 30 ℔ cent ad val.

Pilot	℔ lb	..	@	5½
Navy		..	@	4½
Crackers		10	@	15

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 ℔ lb.

American, gray and white	℔ lb	60	@	2 25

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.

Butter has been in only moderate request, principally for home consumption, though prices are quite steady. Cheese is in fair demand.

Butter—			
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine	44	@	46
do do fair to good	37	@	40
do Firkins, str. fine, yel.	46	@	48
do ½ fir. tubs, strictly fine	48	@	50
do do com. to good	40	@	45
Pa., fine dairy packed, yellow	38	@	40
do firkins, finer kinds, do	33	@	35
do common to medium	25	@	30
West. Reserve, good to fine, yel.	30	@	33
do com. to medium	25	@	30
Southern Ohio	25	@	30
Canada, uniform and fine	34	@	36
do ordinary, mixed	25	@	30
Mich, Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel.	30	@	33
do do com. to med.	25	@	30
Cheese—			
Factory made dairies	17½	@	19
Farm dairies	16	@	18½
do do common	14	@	15
English dairy	21	@	23
Vermont dairy	15	@	18½

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2½; spermaceti and wax, 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents ℔ lb.

Sperm	℔ lb	40	@	42
do patent		52	@	..
Refined sperm, city		..	@	..
Stearic		33	@	34
Adamantine		22½	@	26

Cement—Rosendale | ℔ bbl | .. | @ | 2 28

Chains—Duty, 2½ cents ℔ lb.

One inch and upward	℔ lb	8½	@	9

Coal—Duty, bituminous, $1 25 ℔ ton of 28 bushels, 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents ℔ 28 bushels of 80 lb ℔ bushel.

Liverpool Orrel	℔ ton of 2,240 lb	..	@	16 00
Liverpool House Cannel		22 00	@	23 00
Anthracite		18 00	@	13 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents ℔ lb.

Carscas	(gold) (in bond) ℔ lb	27½	@	28
Maracaibo	(gold) do	..	@	..
Guayaquil	(gold) do	19	@	20

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents ℔ lb; all other 10 ℔ cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been quiet but prices have been maintained during the week.

Rio, prime, duty paid	gold	20½	@	..
do good		19½	@	20
do fair		18½	@	19
do ordinary		17½	@	18
do fair to good cargoes		18½	@	19½
Java, mats and bags		28	@	29
Maracaibo		21½	@	24
Laguayra		21	@	23½
St. Domingo		17½	@	18½

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2½; old copper 2 cents ℔ lb; manufactured, 30 ℔ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. ℔ square foot, 3½ cents ℔ lb. All cash.

Sheathing, new	℔ lb	..	@	55
Sheathing, &c., old		..	@	35
Sheathing, yellow		..	@	40
Bolts		..	@	55
Braziers'		..	@	55
Baltimore		41	@	42
Detroit		41½	@	43
Portage Lake		41	@	42

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2½ other untarred, 3½ cents ℔ lb.

Manila, Amer. made	℔ lb	25	@	26
Tarred Russia		..	@	..
Tarred American		..	@	19
Bolt Rope, Russia		..	@	30

Corks—Duty, 50 ℔ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts	℔ gross	52	@	54
Short Tapers		..	@	..
Mineral		54	@	56
Phial		10	@	50

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents ℔ gallon; Aloes, 6 cents ℔ lb; Alum, 60 cents ℔ 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents ℔ lb; Arsenic and Assafœtida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 ℔ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents ℔ lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 ℔ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1½; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents ℔ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents ℔ 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents ℔ lb; Crude Brimstone, $6; Roll Brimstone, $10 ℔ ton; Flor Sulphur, $20 ℔ ton, and 15 ℔ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents ℔ lb.; Carb. Ammonia, 20 ℔ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents ℔ lb; Castor Oil, $1 ℔ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1½; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, ½; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents ℔ lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 ℔ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent ℔ lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 ℔ cent.; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 ℔ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 ℔ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, $1 ℔ lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 ℔ cent ad val.; Opium, $2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents ℔ lb; Phosphorus, 20 ℔ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents ℔ lb: Quicksilver, 15 ℔ cent ad val.; Sal Æratus, 1½ cents ℔ lb; Sal Soda, ½ cent ℔ lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 ℔ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, ½; Sugar Lead, 20 cents ℔ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ℔ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, $2 50 ℔ oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents ℔ lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 ℔ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, $1 ℔ lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Many of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Acid, Citric	(gold)	..	@	60
Alcohol	℔ gall.	..	@	4 60
Aloes, Cape	℔ lb	25	@	26
Aloes, Socotrine		85	@	..
Alum		4½	@	4½
Annato, fair to prime		65	@	70
Antimony, Regulus of		..	@	16
Argols, Red	(gold)	..	@	..
Argols, Refined	(gold)	28½	@	29
Arsenic, Powdered		3½	@	3¾
Assafœtida		25	@	40
Balsam Capivi		97½	@	..
Balsam Tolu	(gold)	85	@	90
Balsam Peru	(gold)	..	@	1 50
Bark, Calisaya		..	@	1 75
Berries, Persian		..	@	55
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle		9½	@	10
Bi Chromate Potash		24	@	..
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags	(gold)	28	@	30
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar		40	@	42½
Bleaching Powder		6	@	..
Borax, Refined		30	@	32
Brimstone, Crude	(gold) ℔ ton	45 00	@	..
Brimstone, Am. Roll	℔ lb	4½	@	5
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur		6	@	6½
Camphor, Crude, (in bond)	(gold)	..	@	28
Camphor, Refined		..	@	1 30
Cantharides		..	@	1 60
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk		24	@	25
Cardamoms, Malabar		..	@	3 50
Castor Oil, Cases	℔ gallon	3 55	@	..
Chamomile Flowers	℔ lb	50	@	60
Chlorate Potash	(gold)	35	@	36
Caustic Soda		10	@	10½
Cobalt, Crystals...in kegs. 112 lbs		..	@	..
Cochineal, Honduras	(gold)	92½	@	95
Cochineal, Mexican	(gold)	80	@	85
Copperas, American		2	@	..
Cream Tartar, prime	(gold)	33½	@	..
Cubebs, East India		..	@	50
Cutch		12	@	13
Cuttlefish Bone	lb	..	@	..
Epsom Salts		..	@	4
Extract Logwood		..	@	12
Flowers, Benzoin	℔ oz.	60	@	80
Flowers, Arnica		..	@	30
Folia, Buchu	bales	..	@	..
Gambier	℔ lb	9½	@	..
Gamboge		1 60	@	..
Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls		..	@	45
Ginseng, Southern and Western		75	@	1 05
Gum Arabic, Picked	(gold)	62½	@	..
Gum Arabic, Sorts		42	@	44
Gum Benzoin	(gold)	..	@	55
Gum Copal Cow		87½	@	40
Gum Gedda		..	@	20
Gum Damar		45	@	..
Gum Myrrh, East India		..	@	50
Gum, Myrrh, Turkey		50	@	60
Gum Senegal		..	@	55
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts		35	@	40
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey		85	@	1 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng.	(gold)	3 05	@	3 25
Iodine, Resublimed		5 50	@	..
Ipecacuanna, Brazil		4½	@	5
Jalap		2 50	@	2 55
Juniper Berries		..	@	6
Lac Dye		25	@	55
Lic. Paste, Calabria		42	@	..
Liccorice, Paste, Sicily		23	@	24
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid		33	@	..
Licorice Paste, Greek		30	@	..
Madder, Dutch	(gold)	9	@	9½
Madder, French, E. X. F. F.	do	9½	@	10
Manna, large flake		..	@	1 25
Nutgalls Blue Aleppo		70	@	..
Oil Anise		3 50	@	3 62½
Oil Cassia		4 75	@	5 00
Oil Bergamot		10 25	@	11 00
Oil Lemon		5 50	@	6 00
Oil Peppermint, pure		4 00	@	4 25
Opium, Turkey		8 70	@	..
Oxalic Acid		..	@	44
Phosphorus		95	@	..
Prussiate Potash		42½	@	43
Quicksilver	(gold)	65	@	70
Rhubarb, China		6 50	@	8 00
Rose Leaves		..	@	..
Salaratus		..	@	15
Sal Ammoniac, Refined	(gold)	10½	@	11
Sal Soda, Newcastle		3½	@	..
Sarsaparilla, Hond		..	@	55
Sarsaparilla, Mex		30	@	..
Seed, Anise	℔ lb	24	@	26
do Canary	℔ bush.	5 50	@	6 00
do Hemp		..	@	2 75
do Caraway	℔ lb	20	@	..
do Coriander		..	@	18
do Mustard, brown, Trieste		..	@	18
do do California, brown		..	@	15
do do English, white		..	@	20
Senna, Alexandria		24	@	..
Senna, East India		35	@	..
Seneca Root		1 00	@	1 06
Shell Lac		50	@	60
Soda Ash (80 ℔ cent)		6½	@	6¾
Sugar Lead, White		..	@	62½
Sulphate Quinine, Am.	℔ oz.	..	@	2 57½
Sulphate Morphine		9 00	@	..
Tartaric Acid	(gold) ℔ lb	59	@	60
Valerian, English		..	@	..
do Dutch		..	@	..
Verdigris, dry and extra dry		80	@	85
Vitriol, Blue		15	@	15½

Duck—Duty, 30 ℔ cent ad val.

Ravens, Light	℔ pce	16 00	@	18 00
Ravens, Heavy		22 00	@	..
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1		32 00	@	..
Cotton, No. 1	℔ yard	1 20	@	..

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood	(gold) ℔ ton	.. ..	@	150 00
Fustic, Cuba		35 00	@	..
Fustic, Tampico		.. ..	@	..
Fustic, Savanilla	(gold)	24 00	@	..
Fustic, Maracaibo	do	23 00	@	24 00
Logwood, Campeachy	(gold)	20 00	@	..
Logwood, Hond		33 00	@	.. ..
Logwood, Tabasco	(gold)	25 00	@	26 00
Logwood, St. Domingo		26 00	@	28 00
Logwood, Jamaica		26 00	@	27 50
Limawood		120 00	@	125 00
Barwood	(gold)	30 00	@	..
Sapan Wood, Manila		..	@	70 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 ℔ cent ad val.

Prime Western	℔ lb	..	@	90
do Tennessee		..	@	..

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, $2; Herrings, $1; Salmon, $3; other pickled, $1 50 ℔ bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents ℔ 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

Cod are inactive and nominal. Mackerel is firm and steady. Herring is dull.

Dry Cod	℔ cwt.	7 00	@	9 25
Dry Scale	℔ bbl.	6 75	@	7 50
Pickled Scale	℔ bbl.	..	@	..
Pickled Cod	℔ bbl.	8 75	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore		22 50	@	23 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax		20 00	@	22 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay		17 00	@	17 25
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore		18 00	@	..
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay		16 00	@	16 25
Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax		..	@	16 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large		12 50	@	13 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax		..	@	14 50
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass.		14 00	@	14 50
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1		..	@	37 00
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1	℔ hf. bbl.	..	@	..
Shad, Connect cut, No. 2		..	@	..
Herring, Scaled	℔ box	55	@	58
Herring, No. 1		48	@	53
Herring, pickled	℔ bbl.	5 00	@	8 00

Flax—Duty: $15 ℔ ton.

Jersey	℔ lb	17	@	23

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1½, Filbers and Walnuts, 3 cents ℔ lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 ℔ cent ad val.

Fruits are very dull with light transactions.

Raisins, Seedless	℔ cask	..	@	10 50
do Layer	℔ box	4 70	@	4 75
do Bunch		4 60	@	4 65
Currants	℔ lb	15	@	15½
Citron, Leghorn		47	@	49
Prunes, Turkish		18	@	19
Dates		15	@	15½
Almonds, Languedoc		36	@	38
do Provence		32	@	34
do Sicily, Soft Shell		30	@	34
do Shelled		52	@	56
Sardines	℔ box	1 00	@	1 02
do	℔ ht. box	48	@	50
do	℔ qr. box	23	@	24

Figs, Smyrna	₱ lb	18 @	28
Brazil Nuts	..	18 @	15
Filberts, Sicily	..	13½ @	14½
Walnuts, French	..	14 @	15½
DRIED FRUIT—			
N. State Apples	₱ lb	13 @	14
Blackberries	..	85 @	..
Black Raspberries	..	.. @	45
Pared Peaches	..	25 @	30
Unpealed do	..	.. @	..
Cherries, pitted, new	..	.. @	60

Furs—Duty, 10 ₱ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North. and East. No. 1.			Western. No. 1.
Beaver, Dark	₱ lb 1 50 @	2 25 ..	1 00 @	1 50
do Pale	1 00 @	1 50 ..	50 @	1 00
Bear, Black	₱ skin 5 00 @	15 00 ..	5 00 @	10 00
do brown	4 00 @	8 00 ..	4 00 @	7 00
Badger	50 @	70 ..	30 @	60
Cat, Wild	75 @	1 50 ..	50 @	1 00
do House	15 @	30 ..	10 @	25
Fisher,	6 00 @	10 00 ..	5 00 @	8 00
Fox, Silver	15 00 @	100 00 ..	5 00 @	50 00
do Cross	8 00 @	10 00 ..	2 00 @	6 00
do Red	1 00 @	2 00 ..	1 00 @	1 50
do Grey	75 @	1 00 ..	50 @	75
Lynx	2 00 @	3 00 ..	1 50 @	2 00
Marten, Dark	5 00 @	10 00 ..	5 00 @	8 00
do pale	3 00 @	.. ..	1 50 @	2 50
Mink, dark	3 00 @	4 00 ..	2 00 @	3 00
Musk rat, dark	5 @	30 ..	5 @	20
Otter	5 00 @	7 00 ..	4 00 @	6 00
Opossum	10 @	30 ..	5 @	15
Raccoon	75 @	1 00 ..	50 @	75
Skunk, Black	70 @	1 00 ..	50 @	75
do Striped	30 @	60 ..	25 @	50
do White	10 @	20 ..	5 @	10

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2½ cents ₱ square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents ₱ square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents ₱ square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents ₱ square foot; all above that, 40 cents ₱ square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1½; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2½; all over that, 3 cents ₱ lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 10 @ 2. ₱ cent.)

6x 8 to 8x10	₱ 50 feet	5 50 @	7 25
8x11 to 10x15		6 00 @	7 75
11x14 to 12x18		6 50 @	9 25
12x19 to 16x24		7 00 @	9 50
18x22 to 20x30		7 50 @	11 75
20x31 to 24x30		9 00 @	14 50
24x31 to 24x36		10 00 @	16 00
25x36 to 30x44		11 00 @	17 00
30x46 to 32x48		12 00 @	18 00
32x50 to 32x56		13 00 @	20 00
Above		15 00 @	24 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 30 per cent.

6x 8 to 8x10	₱ 50 feet	6 00 @	7 75
8x11 to 10x15		6 50 @	8 25
11x14 to 12x18		7 00 @	9 75
12x19 to 16x24		7 50 @	10 50
20x81 to 24x30		12 00 @	15 50
24x81 to 24x36		13 00 @	16 50
24x36 to 30x44		15 00 @	18 00
30x45 to 32x48		16 00 @	20 50
32x50 to 32x56		18 00 @	24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, ₱ square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents ₱ lb.

Calcutta, light and heavy	₱ pce	31½ @	32

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less ₱ square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents ₱ lb.

Calcutta, standard	yard	28½ @	29

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less ₱ lb, 6 cents ₱ lb, and 20 ₱ cent ad val.; over 20 cents ₱ lb, 10 cents ₱ lb and 20 ₱ cent ad val.

Blasting (A)	₱ keg of 25 lb	.. @	6 50
Shipping and Mining		.. @	6 50
Rifle		8 50 @	..
Sporting, in 1 lb canisters	₱ lb	48 @	1 15

Hair—Duty FREE.

Rio Grande, mixed	(cash) ₱ lb	37 @	..
Buenos Ayres, mixed		31 @	32
Hog, Western, unwashed		10 @	12

Hay—North River, in bales ₱ 100 lbs, for shipping 70 @ 75

Hemp—Duty, Russian, $40; Manila, $25; Jute, $15; Italian, $40; Sunn and Sisal, $15 ₱ ton; and Tampico, 1 cent ₱ lb.

American, Dressed	₱ ton	325 00 @	335 00
do Undressed		225 00 @	230 00
Russia, Clean		400 00 @	..
Jute		235 00 @	240 00
Manila	(gold) ₱ lb	12½ @	..
Sisal		.. @	..

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 ₱ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)

Hides are in better demand and firmer.

Dry Hides—			
B. A. & Montevideo	₱ lb gold	17 @	18½
Buenos Ayres	do	18 @	19½
Rio Grande	do	16 @	16½
Orinoco	do	16 @	16½
California	do	17 @	17½
California, Mexican	do	16 @	..
Porto Cabello	do	14 @	15
Vera Cruz	do	14 @	15
Tampico	do	14 @	15
Matamoras	do	16 @	..
San Juan and Cent. Amer.	do	.. @	15½
Maracaibo	do	14 @	15
Bogota	do	15 @	16
Western	cash.	18 @	17
Dry Salted Hides—			
Maracaibo	₱ lb cash.	15 @	16
Maranham	do	17 @	..
Pernambuco	do	16 @	..
Tampico and Metamoras	do	18 @	..
Bahia	do	16 @	16½
Chili	do	19 @	20
Wet Salted Hides—			
Buenos Ayres	₱ lb gold.	8 @	8½
Rio Grande	do	8 @	8½
California	do	.. @	8
Western	do	11 @	12
Coutry sl'ter trim. & cured	do	11 @	12½
City do do	do	11 @	12½
Upper Leather Stock—			
B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip	₱ ₱ cash.	26 @	28
Sierra Leone	do	28 @	29
Gambia and Bissau	do	19 @	.
East India Stock—			
Calcutta, city sl'ter	₱ lb cash.	25 @	26
do dead green	do	21 @	22
do black, dry	do	.. @	..
do buffalo	gold.	12½ @	13

Honey—Duty, 20 cents ₱ gallon.

Cuba..(duty paid).(gold)	₱ gall.	95 @	1 00

Hops—Duty: 5 cents ₱ lb.

Crop of 1865	₱ lb	30 @	65
do of 1864		25 @	45

Horns—Duty, 10 ₱ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE.

Ox, Rio Grande	₱ C	.. @	18 00
Ox, Buenos Ayres		13 00 @	15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 ₱ cent ad val.

Para, Fine	₱ lb	.. @	95
Para, Medium		80 @	85
Para, Coarse		60 @	65
East India		.. @	..
Carthagena, etc		43 @	45
Guayaquil		.. @	..

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Bengal	₱ lb	1 40 @	2 10
Oude		1 00 @	1 30
Kurpah		nominal.	
Madras		75 @	1 25
Manila		90 @	1 40
Guatemala	(gold)	75 @	1 15
Caraccas	(gold)	70 @	90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1½ cents ₱ lb; Railroad, 70 cents ₱ 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1½ cents ₱ lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1½ to 1¾ cents ₱ lb; Pig, $9 ₱ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents ₱ lb.

Iron has been steady with light sales.

Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash)	₱ ton	50 00 @	52 00
Pig, American, No. 1		51 00 @	52 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)		90 00 @	95 00
		—STORE PRICES—	
Bar Swedes, assorted sizes		165 00 @	175 00
Bar, English and American, Refined		125 00 @	130 00
do do do do Common		115 00 @	120 00
Scroll		155 00 @	200 00
Ovals and Half Round		145 00 @	155 00
Band		.. @	155 00
Horse Shoe		150 00 @	155 00
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch		127 50 @	190 00
Hoop		160 00 @	225 00
Nail Rod	₱ lb	10 @	11
Sheet, Russia		40 @	45
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble		7¼ @	10½
Rails, English	(gold) ₱ ton	57 00 @	..
do American		85 00 @	90 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 ₱ cent ad val.

East India, Prime	₱ lb	3 00 @	4 00
East India, Billiard Ball		3 50 @	4 50
African, West Coast, Prime		3 00 @	3 25
African, Scrivellos, West Coast		2 00 @	2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, $2 ₱ 100 lb; Old Lead, 1½ cents ₱ lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2¼ cents ₱ lb.

Galena	₱ 100 lb	.. @	..
Spanish		10 00 @	..
German		10 00 @	..
English		10 00 @	..
Bar	₱ lb	.. @	12
Pipe and Sheet		.. @	16

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 ₱ cent ad val.

Leather is firm with good demand. Oak is scarce.

Oak, Slaughter, light	cash. ₱ lb	34 @	38
do do middle	do	41 @	44
do do heavy	do	41 @	44
do light Cropped	do	42 @	47
do middle do	do	47 @	52
do bellies do	do	19 @	21
Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c. l't	do	34 @	35½
do do middle	do	39 @	39
do do heavy	do	39 @	40
do California, light	do	38½ @	35
do do middle	do	37 @	38½
do do heavy	do	38 @	39
do Orinoco, etc. l't	do	32 @	33
do do middle	do	35½ @	37
do do heavy	do	33 @	35
do do & B. A, dam'gd all weights		31 @	35
do do poor all	do	22 @	24
do Slaughter in rough	cash.	30 @	33
Oak, Slaughter in rough, light	do	33 @	36
do do do mid. & h'vy	do	36 @	43

Lime—Duty: 10 ₱ cent ad val.

Rockland, common	₱ bbl.	.. @	1 70
do heavy		.. @	2 00

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty Lumber, 20 ₱ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 ₱ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Spruce, Eastern	₱ M feet	26 00 @	28 00
Southern Pine		55 00 @	65 00
White Pine Box Boards		22 00 @	27 00
White Pine Merchant. Box Boards		28 00 @	35 00
Clear Pine		80 00 @	100 00
Laths, Eastern	₱ M	4 75 @	..
Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k		55 00 @	65 00
Cherry Boards and Plank		80 00 @	90 00
Oak and Ash		65 00 @	70 00
Maple and Birch		35 00 @	40 00
Black Walnut		100 00 @	125 00
STAVES—			
White oak, pipe, extra	₱ M.	.. @	00 00
do pipe, heavy		.. @	250 00
do pipe, light		.. @	200 00
do pipe, culls		.. @	120 00
do hhd., extra		.. @	250 00
do hhd., heavy		.. @	200 00
do hhd., light		.. @	125 00
do hhd., culls		.. @	100 00
do bbl., extra		.. @	175 00
do bbl., heavy		.. @	150 00
do bbl., light		.. @	110 00
do bbl., culls		.. @	70 00
Red oak, hhd., heavy		.. @	110 00
do hhd., light		.. @	100 00
HEADING—white oak, hhd		.. @	150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches,	₱ foot	50 @	75
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs		17 @	20
do Port-au-Platt, crotches		.. @	..
do Port-au-Platt, logs		14½ @	20
do Nuevitas		18 @	25
do Mansanilla		18 @	23
do Mexican		17 @	25
do Honduras (American wood)		15 @	18
Cedar, Nuevitas		12 @	15
do Mansanilla		12 @	15
do Mexican		10 @	11
do Florida	₱ cubic ft.	.. @	..
Rosewood, Rio Janeiro	₱ lb	5 @	8
do Bahia		2 50 @	5 00

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents ₱ gallon.

New crop New Orleans is in market, but prices rule low.

New Orleans	₱ gall.	1 00 @	1 15
Porto Rico		50 @	80
Cuba Muscovado		38 @	55
do Clayed		24 @	40
English Islands		50 @	60

Nails—Duty: cut 1½; wrought 2½; horse shoe cents ₱ lb (Cash.)

Cut, 4d. @ 6d	₱ 100 lb	8 00 @	8 50
Clinch		9 @	10
Horse shoe, forged (8d)	₱ lb	.. @	36
Copper		.. @	60
Yellow metal		.. @	41
Zinc		.. @	20

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents ₱ gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 ₱ cent ad val. Tar and turpentine, product of the British North American Provinces, free. (All cash.)

Turpentine is lower and dull, Rosin quite steady, and Tar quiet.

Turpentine, N. C.	₱ 280 lb	8 50 @	9 00
Tar, American	₱ bbl.	3 00 @	4 50
do foreign		.. @	..
Pitch		7 00 @	7 50
Rosin, common		.. @	6 50
do strained and No. 2		7 00 @	10 50
do No. 1		11 00 @	17 00
do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)		18 00 @	22 00
Spirits turpentine, Am	₱ gall.	1 00 @	1 07½

Oakum—Duty free ₱ lb. 11½ @ 13½

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 ₱ cent ad val.

City thin oblong, in bbls	₱ ton	54 00 @	55 00
do in bags		53 10 @	54 00
Western thin oblong, in bags		51 00 @	51 50

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 28 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, $1; burning fluid, 50 cents ₱ gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 ₱ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries.) 20 ₱ cent ad valorem.

Oils are quiet and Lard and Red Oils dull and lower.

Olive, 13 bottle baskets		.. @	6 37½
do in casks	₱ gall.	1 85 @	2 00
Palm	₱ lb	13 @	14
Linseed, city	₱ gall	1 44 @	1 45
Whale		1 60 @	..
do refined winter		1 70 @	..
Sperm, crude		2 50 @	..
do winter, bleached		2 60 @	..
do do unbleached		.. @	..
Lard oil		2 03 @	2 05
Red oil, city distilled		1 05 @	1 10
do saponified		.. @	..
Straits		.. @	1 35
Paraffine, 28 — 30 gr. deodorized		.. @	55
Kerosene	(free)	86 @	88

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents ₱ lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent ₱ lb; dry ochres, 56 cents ₱ 100 lb: oxides of zinc, 1½ cents ₱ lb; ochre, ground in oil, $1 50 ₱ 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 ₱ cent ad val.; China clay, $5 ₱ ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 ₱ cent ad val.; white chalk, $10 ₱ ton.

Lithrage, American	₱ lb	.. @	14
Lead, red, American		.. @	14
do white, American, pure, in oil		.. @	16
do white, American, pure, dry		.. @	16
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1		9 @	9½
do white, American, No. 1, in oil		9½ @	10
Ochre, yellow, French, dry	₱ 100 lb	2 75 @	3 50
do ground in oil	₱ lb	9½ @	10
Spanish brown, dry	₱ 100 lb	1 50 @	..
do ground in oil	₱ lb	8 @	9
Paris white, No. 1	₱ 100 lbs	.. @	4 75
do do Am	₱ 100 lbs	.. @	..
Whiting, American		4½ @	..
Vermilion, Chinese	₱ lb	1 65 @	1 75
do Trieste	gold.	1 25 @	1 30
do American		35 @	40
Venetian red, (N. C.)	₱ cwt.	5 00 @	5 50

Carmine, city made	₱ lb	20 00	@	25 00
China clay	₱ ton	..	@	40 00
Chalk	₱ bbl.	5 00	@	6 00
Chrome yellow	₱ lb	15	@	42

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents ₱ gallon.

Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity	₱ gall.	40	@	41½
Refined, free		83	@	84
do in bond		65	@	66
Naptha, refined		47	@	50
Residuum	₱ bbl.	7 75	@	8 50

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 ₱ cent ad val.

Blue Nova Scotia	₱ ton.	..	@	.
White Nova Scotia		..	@	7 00
Calcined, eastern	₱ bbl.	..	@	2 40
Calcined, city mills		..	@	2 50

Provisions—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents, beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents ₱ lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces. Free.

The market has been unsettled for pork, and closes higher. Beef steady.

Beef, plain mess	₱ bbl.	11 00	@	14 00
do mess, extra, (new)		14 00	@	17 00
do prime mess		nominal.		
do India		nominal.		
do India mess		nominal.		
Pork, mess		29 25	@	29 50
do prime mess		23 50	@	24 50
do mess, Western		..	@	.
do prime, West'n, (old and new)		..	@	..
Lard, in bbls	₱ lb	16	@	20
do kettle rendered		..	@	..
Hams, pickled		13½	@	16
do dry salted		13	@	16
Shoulders, pickled		11	@	13
do dry salted		11	@	13
Beef hams	₱ bbl.	nominal.		
Bacon		15	@	16

Rags—(Domestic).

White, city		12½	@	13½
Seconds		5½	@	6½
City colored		2½	@	2½
Canvas		13	@	14
Country mixed		5½	@	6½

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2½ cents ₱ lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents ₱ lb.

Carolina	₱ 100 lb.	12 50	@	13 50
East India, dressed		9 25	@	10 00

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents ₱ 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents ₱ 100 lb.

Turks Islands	₱ bush.	45	@	..
Cadiz		..	@	..
Liverpool, ground	₱ sack	2 00	@	..
do fine, Ashton's		4 05	@	4 10
do fine, Worthington's		3 50	@	3 60
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's		3 50	@	3 60
do fine, Marshall's		3 50	@	3 60
Onondaga, com. fine	bbls.	2 40	@	2 50
do do 210 lb bgs.		1 90	@	2 00
do do	₱ bush.	40	@	42
Solar coarse		..	@	..
Fine screened		48	@	50
do	₱ pkg.	3 00	@	..
F. F.	240 lb bgs.	3 00	@	3 25

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2½ cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent ₱ lb.

Refined, pure	₱ lb	..	@	22
Crude		13	@	13½
Nitrate soda		6½	@	7

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, ½ cent ₱ lb; canary, $1 ₱ bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 ₱ cent ad val.

Clover	₱ lb	13	@	14
Timothy, reaped	₱ bush.	4 00	@	4 75
Flaxseed, Amer. rough		2 90	@	3 05
Linseed, American, clean	₱ tce	....	@	27 50
do American, rough	₱ bush	....	@	....
do Calcutta		3 65	@	..
do Bombay		3 65	@	..

Shot—Duty: 2½ cents ₱ lb.

Drop and Buck	₱ lb	14	@	15

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 ₱ cent.

Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3	₱ lb	12 50	@	13 00
Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 2		10 50	@	11 00
do medium, No. 3 @ 4		9 50	@	10 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2		11 25	@	11 50
Japan, superior		12 00	@	13 50
do No. 1 @ 3		10 50	@	11 50
China thrown		16 50	@	21 00
Italian thrown		23 00	@	24 50

Skins—Duty: 10 ₱ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, Free.

Skins have materially declined and are dull.

		—Gold.—		
Goat, Curacoa	₱ lb	40	@	42½
do Buenos Ayres		42½	@	45
do Vera Cruz		..	@	..
do Tampico		50	@	55
do Matamoras		50	@	55
do Payta		42½	@	45
do Madras		..	@	..
do Cape		40	@	42½
Deer, San Juan	₱ lb	60	@	65
do Bolivar		37½	@	40
do Honduras		65	@	67½
do Sisal		..	@	57½
do Para		57	@	..
do Vera Cruz		..	@	..
do Chagres		..	@	..
do Port C. and Barcelona		..	@	..

Soap—Duty: 1 cent ₱ lb, and 25 ₱ cent ad val.

Castile	₱ lb.	21	@	21½

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, $1 50 ₱ lb

Plates, foreign	₱ lb	10½	@	10½
do domestic		..	@	..

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents ₱ lb. (All cash.)

Cassia, in mats	₱ lb	87½	@	..
Ginger, race and African		20	@	23
Mace		1 20	@	..
Nutmegs, No. 1	(gold)	87½	@	90
Pepper	(gold)	23	@	23½
Pimento, Jamaica	(gold)	..	@	21
Cloves	(gold)	29	@	30

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents ₱ lb or under, 2½ cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents ₱ lb; over 11 cents, 3½ cents ₱ lb and 10 ₱ cent ad val.

English, cast,	₱ lb	19	@	24
German		15	@	17
American, spring		11	@	13
English, spring		12	@	14

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3½; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2½ cents ₱ lb.

The market is dull, and prices nominal at the decline.

Porto Rico	₱ lb	11½	@	14½
Cuba, inf to common refining	..	10½	@	11½
do fair to good do	...	11½	@	12½
do fair to good grocery	.....	12	@	13½
do prime to choice do	.....	13½	@	13½
do centrifugal	.....	11½	@	14
do Melado	.....	7	@	8½
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9		11	@	11½
do do do 10 to 12		12½	@	13½
do do do 13 to 15		13½	@	14½
do do do 16 to 18		14½	@	15½
do do do 19 to 20		16	@	16½
do do white	.....	15½	@	17½
Loaf	.....	..	@	19
Granulated	.....	18	@	..
Crushed and powdered	.....	18	@	..
White coffee, A	.....	17	@	..
Yellow coffee	.....	13	@	15½

Sumac—Duty: 10 ₱ cent ad val.

Sicily	₱ ton	110 00	@	200 00

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent ₱ lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

American, prime, country and city	₱ lb	13½	@	14

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb

The market is quiet with light transactions.

Hyson, Common to fair		1 10	@	1 20
do Superior to fine		1 30	@	1 45
do Ex fine to finest		1 50	@	1 60
Young Hyson, Canton made		nominal.		
do Common to fair		90	@	1 15
do Superior to fine		1 25	@	1 40
do Ex fine to finest		1 50	@	1 75
Gunpow. & Imper., Canton made.		nominal.		
do do Com. to fair		1 20	@	1 80
do do Sup. to fine.		1 40	@	1 55
do do Ex. f. to finest		1 50	@	1 85
H. Skin & Twankay, Canton made		nominal.		
do do Com, to fair		60	@	65
do do Sup'r to fine		70	@	75
do do Ex f. to finest.		80	@	85
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair		1 05	@	1 15
do do Sup'r to fine		1 20	@	1 25
do do Ex f. to finest		1 30	@	1 35
Oolong, Common to fair		90	@	1 00
do Superior to fine		1 10	@	1 35
do Ex fine to finest		1 40	@	1 70
Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair.		60	@	70
do do Sup'r to fine.		80	@	90
do do Ex f. to finest		1 00	@	1 50
Orange Pecco, Common to fine		nominal.		

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 ₱ cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 2½ cents ₱ lb.

Banca	(gold)	28½	@	29
Straits	(gold)	27½	@	27½
English	(gold)	26½	@	..
Plates, charcoal I. C.	₱ box	15 00	@	15 50
do I. C. Coke		12 75	@	14 00
do Terne Charcoal		14 00	@	14 50
do Terne Coke		10 50	@	11 00

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents ₱ lb; and manufactured, 50 cents ₱ lb.

Tobacco has been moderately active at steady prices.

Lugs (light and heavy)	₱ ₱ (gold)	5	@	8½
Common leaf do	..... do	6½	@	12½
Medium do do	..... do	8½	@	15
Good do do	..... do	10	@	18
Fine do do	..... do	13	@	20
Selections do do	..... do	16	@	24
Conn. selected wrappers	.....	45	@	50
do prime wrappers	.....	40	@	42
do fair wrappers	.....	25	@	35
do fillers	.....	6	@	8
New York running lots	.....	10	@	15
Ohio do	.....	9	@	13
Pennsylvania do	.....	..	@	..
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	....	5	@	6
Yara	.....	90	@	1 00
Havana, fillers	.....	80	@	95
Manufactured (tax paid)—				
10s and 12s—Best	.....	77½	@	80
do Medium	.....	52½	@	60
do Common	.....	45	@	50
⅛ lbs—(dark) Best	.....	82½	@	85
do do Medium	.....	70	@	75
do do Common	.....	63	@	65
lbs (Western.)—Ex. fine, bright	...	..	@	..
do do Fine	.....	90	@	1 00
do do Medium	.....	75	@	80
do do Common	.....	..	@	..
lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright	...	1 20	@	1 25
do do Fine	.....	90	@	1 00
do do Medium	.....	60	@	70
do do Common	.....	50	@	60
Navy lbs—Best	.....	75	@	80
do Medium	.....	70	@	72½
do Common	.....	65	@	67½
Navy ⅛ lbs—Best	.....	..	@	..
do Medium	.....	..	@	..
do Common	.....	..	@	..

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, ¾ ad val.

South Sea	₱ lb	..	@	..
North west coast		..	@	..
Ochotsk		..	@	..
Polar		..	@	1 60

Wines and Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, $8 per gallon, other liquors, $2.50. Wines—Duty: value not over 50 cents ₱ gallon 20 cents ₱ gallon and 25 ₱ cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents ₱ gallon and 25 ₱ cent ad valorem; over $1 ₱ gallon, $1 ₱ gallen and 25 ₱ cent ad val.

Wines and liquors are quiet.

Brandy—J. & F. Martell	(gold)	6 00	@	10 50
Hennessy	(gold)	5 75	@	10 50
Otard, Dupuy & Co.	(gold)	5 50	@	10 50
Pinet, Castillion & Co.	(gold)	5 35	@	10 00
Renault & Co.	(gold)	5 45	@	10 50
Jules Robin	(gold)	..	@	..
Marrette & Co	(gold)	..	@	..
United Vineyard Propr.	(gold)	..	@	..
Vine Growers Co.	(gold)	5 40	@	10 00
Other brands Cognac	(gold)	5 35	@	7 00
Pellevoisin freres	(gold)	5 25	@	..
A. Seignette	(gold)	5 16	@	5 20
Hivert Pellevoisen	(gold)	5 00	@	5 15
Alex. Seignette	(gold)	5 25	@	..
Arzac Seignette	(gold)	..	@	..
Other brands Rochelle	(gold)	4 85	@	5 00
Rum—Jamaica	(gold)	4 00	@	6 00
St. Croix	(gold)	..	@	3 65
Gin—Different brands	(gold)	2 90	@	3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish	(gold)	4 00	@	4 90
Domestic—N. E. Rum	(cur.)	2 45	@	2 60
Bourbon Whisky	(cur.)	2 50	@	6 00
Corn Whisky	(cur.)	2 31	@	2 32
Wines—Port	(gold)	2 00	@	3 00
Burgundy Port	(gold)	85	@	1 45
Sherry	(gold)	1 25	@	8 00
Madeira	(gold)	4 00	@	8 00
do Marseilles	(gold)	85	@	1 20
Sherry d	(gold)	90	@	1 25
Malaga, sweet	(gold)	1 25	@	1 75
do dry	(gold)	1 25	@	1 50
Claret, in hhds	(gold)	35 00	@	150 00
do in cases	(gold)	2 75	@	30 00
Champagne	(gold)	12 00	@	25 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, $2 to $3 50 ₱ 100 lb, and 15 ₱ cent ad val.

No. 0 to 18		List.		
No. 19 to 26		20 ₱ ct. off list.		
No. 27 to 36		25 ₱ ct. off list.		
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain	₱ lb	8½	@	9½

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less ₱ lb, 3 cents ₱ lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 ₱ cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents ₱ lb, and 10 ₱ cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 ₱ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

The wool market is still dull and heavy, especially for low grades.

American, Saxony fleece	₱ lb	70	@	75
do full blood Merino		65	@	70
do ½ and ¼ Merino		60	@	65
Extra, pulled		67	@	70
Superfine		58	@	62
No. 1, pulled		45	@	50
California, unwashed		38	@	40
do native		20	@	25
do pulled		35	@	60
Texas unwashed		25	@	35
Peruvian, unwashed		35	@	45
Valparaiso, unwashed		26	@	27
S. American Mestizo, unwashed		32	@	37
do common, unwashed		18	@	23
Entre Rios, washed		nominal.		
do unwashed		22	@	24
S. American Cordova		43	@	48
Donskoi, washed		45	@	50
Persian		25	@	30
African, unwashed		15	@	25
do washed		35	@	45
Mexican, unwashed		20	@	25
Smyrna, unwashed		22	@	25
do washed		35	@	45

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, $1 50 ₱ 100 lb; sheet 2½ cents ₱ lb.

Sheet	₱ lb	15	@	15½

Freights—

To Liverpool:	s.	d.		s.	d.
Cotton	₱ lb	¼	@	7-16	
Flour	₱ bbl.	..	@	2	0
Petroleum		..	@	5	3
Heavy goods	₱ ton	..	@	17	6
Oil		..	@	25	0
Corn, bulk and bags	₱ bush.	4½	@	..	
Wheat, bulk and bags		4½	@	..	
Beef	₱ tce.	..	@	3	0
Pork	₱ bbl.	..	@	2	0
To London:					
Heavy goods	₱ ton	17	6	@	..
Oil		..	@	25	0
Flour	₱ bbl.	..	@	1	9
Petroleum		6	..	@	..
Beef	₱ tce.	..	@	3	3
Pork	₱ bbl.	3	0	@	2	3
Wheat	₱ bush.	5	@	.	
Corn		4½	@	..	
To Glasgow:					
Flour	₱ bbl.	..	@	2	0
Wheat	₱ bush.	..	@	6½	
Corn, bulk and bags		..	@	6	
Petroleum	₱ bbl.	..	@	5	6
Heavy goods	₱ ton	20	0	@	..
Oil		..	@	25	0
Beef	₱ tce.	.	@	4	0
Pork	₱ bbl.	..	@	3	0
To Havre:		$	c.		$	c.
Cotton	₱ lb	..	@	..	
Hops		1	@	..	
Beef and pork	₱ bbl.	1	..	@	..
Measurement goods	₱ ton	10	.	@	..
Wheat, in shipper's bags	₱ bush.	.	@	..	
Flour	₱ bbl.	.	@	..	
Petroleum		5	6	@	6	..
Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc	₱ ton	..	@	..	
Ashes, pot and pearl		8	@	10	

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR NOVEMBER.—The following statement compares the gross earnings of the principal railroads for the month of November 1864 and 1865:

Railroads.	1864.	1865.	Difference.		
Atlantic & Great Western	381,810	731,270	Inc.	349,460	91.5 p. c.
Chicago & Alton	307,803	294,864	Dec.	12,999	4.2 "
Chicago & Milwaukee	90,940	93,397	Inc.	2,457	2.7 "
Chicago & Northwestern	716,378	749,191	Inc.	32,713	4.5 "
Chicago & Rock Island	336,617	261,141	Dec.	75,476	22.4 "
Cleveland & Pittsburg	220,062	220,138	Inc.	76	0.0 "
Detroit & Milwaukee	27,598	32,661	Inc.	5,063	18.7 "
Erie	1,224,909	1,451,217	Inc.	226,308	18.4 "
Housatonic	37,119	43,157	Inc.	6,038	16.3 "
Illinois Central	657,141	624,957	Dec.	32,184	4.9 "
Marietta & Cincinnati	96,908	114,512	Inc.	17,604	18.2 "
Michigan Central	405,510	447,669	Inc.	42,159	10.4 "
Michigan Southern & N. Indiana	448,934	498,421	Inc.	49,487	11.0 "
Milwaukee & St. Paul	229,313	383,772	Inc.	154,459	67.3 "
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	149,099	226 840	Inc.	77,741	52.1 "
Norwich & Worcester	53,727	60,098	Inc.	6,371	11.8 "
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	691,556	713,472	Inc.	11,916	1.7 "
St Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	202,966	207,098	Inc.	4,132	2.0 "
Toledo, Wabash & Western	220,209	361,610	Inc.	141,401	64.2 "

The increase of the Atlantic & Great Western and of the Toledo, Wabash & Western, the first and last on the above list, is due in a great measure from increased mileage, the former being 507 miles against 322 miles in 1864 and the latter 484 against 242 miles, being just double. On this basis, the Atlantic & Great Western earned in 1864 $1,186 and in 1865 $1,442 per mile, being an increase of 21.6 per cent, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western in 1864 $919 and in 1865 $747, being an actual decrease of 18.7 per cent.

Otherwise the Chicago & Northwestern, the Erie, the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien alone have made any material increase. The Chicago & Alton, the Chicago & Rock Island and the Illinois Central—all extending from the Mississippi to Chicago—have each lost ground, a fact which we adverted to last month and attributed to the resumption of traffic on the Mississippi River and the deflection of the commercial movement to the South.

On the whole, the month of November has been financially a poor one for railroads. If the *amount* of traffic were shown it would probable exhibit a still more deplorable result. The New York Central made a fair show, but it had to charge 56-100th of a cent per mile on its freight more than the year previous to do it.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN LEASES.—The Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Erie companies have taken alarm at the doings of the Atlantic & Great Western Company and dragged the offender before the Supreme Court of the State with the view of obtaining an injunction restraining all further proceedings toward forming a great broad gauge through route across the Keystone State. Not only do they seek to interrupt proceedings in this direction, but they also call upon the defendants to annul the leases already signed and delivered. They recite that the party which proposes to construct the broad gauge line have already leased and taken possession of the Morris & Essex railroad extending through the State of New Jersey, from Hoboken on the Hudson to near Easton on the Delaware river—a distance of 80 miles; and the Cattawissa railroad, which starts from the Schuylkill Valley near Tamaqua and extends westward to Milton, on the west branch of the Susquehanna, a distance of 65 miles; and thence the road is to continue to the Alleghany and a junction with the existing line of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, several short roads existing and contemplated to aid in the accomplishment of the defendant's projects. The construction of this line, it is claimed, will not only materially injure the corporation asking the injunction, but will also direct a large portion of the Western trade from the city of Philadelphia and throw it into New York. Thus the battle has begun and promises to become a heated contest.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.

1863. (281 m.)	1864. (281 m.)	1865. (281 m.)	
$109,850	$100,991	$261,903	Jan.
101,355	154,418	252,583	Feb.
104,372	195,803	288,159	Mar.
122,084	162,723	263,149	April.
132,301	178,786	312,316	May.
145,542	206,090	343,985	June.
149,137	224,257	315,944	July.
157,948	296,546	391,574	Aug.
170,044	320,381	399,603	Sep.
170,910	320,879	355,077	Oct.
156,869	307,803	294,804	Nov.
153,294	252,015	—	Dec.
1,673,706	2,770,484	—	Year.

Chicago & Northwestern.

1863. (609 m.)	1864. (609 m.)	1865. (679 m.)	
$232,208	$273,875	$541,003	Jan.
202,321	317,899	482,164	Feb.
221,709	390,355	499,296	Mar.
240,051	421,363	468,358	April.
280,209	466,830	585,623	May.
366,100	565,145	747 942	June.
281,334	480,710	702,692	July.
296,169	519,306	767,508	Aug.
473,186	669,605	946,707	Sep.
551,122	729,759	923,886	Oct.
435,945	716,378	749 191	Nov.
407,688	563,401	—	Dec.
3,988,042	6,114,566	—	Year.

Chicago and Rock Island.

1863. (182 m.)	1864. (182 m.)	1865. (182 m.)	
$140,024	$158,735	$305,554	Jan.
130,225	175,482	246,331	Feb.
122,512	243,150	289,403	Mar.
126,798	185,013	186,172	April.
144,995	198,679	227,260	May.
170,937	243,178	311,180	June.
139,142	224,980	232,728	July.
160,306	271,140	288,095	Aug.
210,729	331,494	384,290	Sep.
216,030	324,865	300,707	Oct.
196,435	336,617	261,141	Nov.
201,134	321,037	—	Dec.
1,959,267	3,095,470	—	Year.

Cleveland and Pittsburg.

1863. (204 m.)	1864. (204 m.)	1865. (204 m.)
$123,808	$139,414	—
115,394	170,879	$180,048
125 211	202,857	—
140,952	193,919	—
152,662	208,514	215,568
160,569	210,314	—
182,655	214,533	226,047
182,085	264,637	243,477
181,935	242,171	243,413
180,246	248,292	223,846
181,175	220,062	220,138
180,408	201,169	—
1,917,100	2,512,315	—

Erie Railway.

1863. (724 m.)	1864. (724 m.)	1865. (724 m.)	
$845,695	$984,837	$908,341	Jan.
839,949	934,133	886,039	Feb.
956,445	1,114,508	1,240,626	Mar.
948,059	1,099,507	1,472,120	April.
848,783	1,072,293	1,339,279	May.
770,148	1,041,975	1,325,528	June.
731,243	994,317	1,152,803	July.
687,092	1,105,364	1,304,126	Aug.
816,801	1,301,005	1,345,456	Sep.
965,294	1,222,568	1,406,385	Oct.
1,024,649	1,224,909	1,451,217	Nov.
1,035,321	1,334,217	—	Dec.
10,469,481	13,429,643	—	Year.

Hudson River.

1863. (150 m.)	1864. (150 m.)	1865. (150 m.)	
$458,953	$501,231	$525,936	Jan.
425,047	472,240	418,711	Feb.
366,802	356,626	424,870	Mar.
270,676	278,540	311,540	April.
244,771	281,759	351,759	May.
202,392	253,049	310,049	June.
190,364	273,726	—	July.
219,561	306,595	—	Aug.
268,100	361,600	—	Sep.
302,174	340,900	—	Oct.
295,750	340,738	—	Nov.
484,550	507,552	—	Dec.
3,726,140	4,274,556	—	Year.

Illinois Central.

1863. (708 m.)	1864. (708 m.)	1865. (708 m.)	
$299,944	$327,900	$546,410	Jan.
271,085	416,588	522,555	Feb.
275,643	459,762	592,276	Mar.
289,224	423,797	491,297	April.
334,687	406,373	454,604	May
407,992	510,100	590,061	June.
343,929	423,578	527,888	July.
511 305	586,964	661,548	Aug.
478,576	799,236	706,739	Sep.
496,433	661,391	621,849	Oct.
437,679	657,141	624,357	Nov.
424,531	603,402	—	Dec.
4,571,028	6,329,447	—	Year.

Marietta and Cincinnati.

1863. (251 m.)	1864. (251 m.)	1865. (251 m1)
$38,203	$77,010	$98,1 2
53,778	74,409	86,626
60,540	89,901	93,503
64,306	72,389	82,186
35,326	83,993	73,842
40,706	78,697	110,186
58,704	91,809	106,651
52,864	94,375	112,155
77,112	93,078	120,057
83,059	90,576	117,604
76,704	96,908	114,512
68,863	95,453	—
710,225	1,038,165	—

Michigan Central.

1863. (285 m.)	1864. (285 m.)	1865. (285 m.)	
$242,073	$252,435	$306,324	Jan.
245,858	278,848	279,137	Feb.
236,432	348,802	344,228	Mar.
238,495	338,276	337,240	April.
236,453	271,553	401,456	May.
206,221	265,780	365,663	June.
193,328	263,244	329,105	July.
215,449	346,781	413,501	Aug.
308,168	408,445	476,661	Sep.
375,488	410,802	490,693	Oct.
339,794	405,510	447,669	Nov.
306,186	376,470	—	Dec.
3,143,945	3,966,946	—	Year.

Mich. So. North and Indiana.

1863. (524 m.)	1864. (524 m.)	1865. (524 m.)	
$248,784	$256,600	$395,986	Jan.
230,508	304,445	366,361	Feb.
257,227	338,454	413,322	Mar.
268,613	330,651	366,245	April.
264,835	267,126	353,194	May.
241,236	315,258	402,122	June.
189,145	278,891	309,083	July.
238,012	358,862	474,706	Aug.
308,106	402,219	484,173	Sep.
375,567	404,568	521,636	Oct.
332,360	448,934	498,421	Nov.
348,048	411,806	—	Dec.
3,302,541	4,110,154	—	Year.

Mil. and Prairie du Chien.

1863. (234 m.)	1864. (234 m.)	1865. (234 m.)	
$67,130	$102,749	$98,183	Jan.
76,132	115,135	74,283	Feb.
44,925	88,221	70,740	Mar.
88,177	140,418	106,689	April.
106,967	186,747	146,943	May.
111,260	212,209	224,838	June.
71,587	139,547	177,159	July.
69,353	113,399	170,554	Aug.
155,417	168,218	228,025	Sep.
205,055	178,526	310,594	Oct.
138,342	149,099	226.840	Nov.
112,913	117,013	—	Dec.
1,247,258	1,711,281	—	Year.

New York Central.

1863. (656 m.)	1864. (656 m.)	1865. (656 m.)
$920,272	$921,831	$957,869
790,167	936,587	613,281
867,590	1,059,028	955,659
911,395	1,105,664	1,346,734
839,126	1,004,435	1,255,521
841,165	1,029,736	1,132,701
818,512	1,055,793	1,162,024
840,450	1,273,117	1,495,751
1,079,551	1,450,076	1,524,434
1,041,522	1,227,113	—
1,045,401	1,187,505	—
1,157,818	1,116,829	—
11,069,853	13,367,714	—

Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.

1863. (468 m.)	1864. (468 m.)	1865. (468 m.)	
$337,350	$290,676	$684,360	Jan.
366,598	457,227	696,738	Feb.
461,965	611,397	886,511	Mar.
462,987	588,066	738,107	April.
427,094	525,751	601,238	May.
395,845	532,911	650,311	June.
350,753	506,640	612,137	July.
407,077	625,547	718 016	Aug.
463,509	675,360	759,405	Sep.
505,814	701,352	807,382	Oct.
466,300	691,556	713,472	Nov.
487,642	914,089	—	Dec.
5,132,934	7,120,465		Year.

Rome, Watert'n & Ogdensb.

1863. (238 m.)	1864. (238 m.)	1865. (238 m.)	
$35,047	$38,778	$—	Jan.
31,619	54,735	—	Feb.
36,912	60,006	—	Mar.
43,058	60,361	—	April.
44,835	72,452	91,172	May.
—	—	—	June.
49,673	71,352	89,978	July.
51,281	84,483	103,627	Aug.
—	87,515	131,885	Sep.
76,136	83,946	—	Oct.
—	—	—	Nov.
—	—	—	Dec.
394,900	877,615	—	Year.

St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.

1863. (210 m.)	1864. (210 m.)	1865. (210 m.)	
$109,808	$100,872	$170,078	Jan.
110,603	147,485	153,903	Feb.
120,310	160,497	202,771	Mar.
123,115	157,786	169,209	April.
113,798	149,855	177,625	May.
122,949	155,730	173,722	June.
118,077	144,942	162,570	July.
130,378	218,236	218,553	Aug.
153,470	234,194	269,459	Sep.
144,736	203,735	222,924	Oct.
143,748	202,966	207,098	Nov.
162,921	204,726	—	Dec.
1,554,913	2,064,074	—	Year.

Toledo, Wabash & Western.

1863. (242 m.)	1864. (242 m.)	1865. (242 m.)
$86,321	$79,735	$144,084
91,971	95,843	139,171
103,056	132,896	155,753
132,111	128,987	144,001
134,272	127,010	138 738
152,585	156,338	194,524
165,554	139,626	271,725
116,379	241,114	374,534
120,595	375,534	379,981
151,052	221,570	375,524
134,563	220,209	361,610
111,339	265,154	—
1,439,793	2,050,322	

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST. Rate.	INTEREST. Payable.	Principal payable.	MARKET. Bid.	MARKET. Ask'd
Railroad:						
Atlantic and Great Western:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	....	97
2d do do	2,000,000	7	do	1882	....	....
Eastern Coal Fields Branch.. do	400,000	7	do	1882	....	....
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879	...	97
2d do do	777,500	7	do	1881	....	....
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876	....	97
2d do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883	....	....
Atlantic and St. Lawrence:						
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	85	86
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878	....	....
Baltimore and Ohio:						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	100	....
do do 1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	100	101¼
do do 1850	700,000	6	do	1880	100	102
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	100	101
Bellefontaine Line:						
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	....	....
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do	'70-'79	....	....
2d do do	116,000	7	do	1870	....	....
1st do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do	1870	....	....
2d do do	347,000	7	do	....	....	....
Belvidere Delaware:						
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867	....	....
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885	....	....
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877	....	....
Blossburg and Corning:						
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871	....	....
Boston, Concord and Montreal:						
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	99	....
1st do	200,000	6	do	1865	....	....
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	97¼	....
2d do	100,000	6	do	1870	....	....
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889	....	....
Boston and Lowell:						
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	95¼	96
Buffalo, New York and Erie:						
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	93¼	94
2d Mortgage	426,714	7	May & Nov	1872	....	....
Buffalo and State Line:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	....	....
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July	'69-'72	....	....
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870	....	....
Camden and Amboy:						
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	94	....
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889	91½	....
Consolidated ($5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893	80½	....
Camden and Atlantic:						
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	....	....
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	....	....
Catawissa:						
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	....	....
Central of New Jersey:						
1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	101	....
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	102	....
Central Ohio:						
1st Mortgage W. Div	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	84	90
1st do E. Div	800,080	7	May & Nov	1890	....	....
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865	....	....
3d do (Sink. Fund)	950,600	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	85	....
4th do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July	1876	50	59
Income	1,192,200	7	do	'57-'62	34½	37
Cheshire:						
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July	'75-'80	90	....
Chicago and Alton:						
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref	536,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	....	....
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	....	97
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882	86	....
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:						
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	113½	....
do do inconvert	3,167,000	8	do	1883	....	....
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890	....	....
Chicago and Great Eastern:						
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894	....	....
Chicago and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	87	89
Chicago and Northwestern:						
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	....	....
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	82½	83
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	....	89
Consol. Sinking Fund Bonds	948,000	6	Quarterly.	1915	....	....
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	....	85
Chicago and Rock Island:						
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	100	....
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:						
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867	....	103
2d do	1,349,000	7	May & Nov	1880	....	100
Cincinnati and Zanesville:						
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893	....	....
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890	....	....
Cleveland and Mahoning:						
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873	....	....
2d do	244,300	7	M'ch & Sep	1864	....	....
3d do	648,200	8	do	1875	....	....
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:						
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880	98	....
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do	1874	98	....
Cleveland and Pittsburg:						
2d Mortgage	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873	92	....
2d do convertible	1,728,500	7	do	1875	89	....
4th do	1,108,740	6	Jan. & July	1892	79	80
Cleveland and Toledo:						
Sinking Fund Mortgage	1,802,000		Jan. & July	1885	98	....
Connecticut River:						
1st Mortgage	250,000		M'ch & Sep	1878	....	....
Connecticut and Passumpsic River:						
1st Mortgage	800,000	f	J'ne & Dec	1876	90	92½
Cumberland Valley:						
1st Mortgage Bonds	161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct	1904	....	....
2d do do	109,500	6	do	1904	....	....
Dayton and Michigan:						
1st Mortgage	283,000	8	Jan. & July	1867	...	....
2d do	2,635,500	8	do	1881	....	85
3d do	642,000	7	do	18—	....	....
Toledo Depot Bonds	162,500	7	do	18—	....	....
Delaware:						
1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875	....	....
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	102	103
2d do	600,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1881	103½	103½
Lackawanna and Western	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	100	....

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST. Rate.	INTEREST. Payable.	Principal payable.	MARKET. Bid.	MARKET. Ask'd
Railroad:						
Des Moines Valley:						
Mortgage Bonds	$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug	1887	88½	....
Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874	....	....
Detroit and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	....	....
2d do	1,000,000	8	do	1864	....	....
Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:						
1st Mortgage	84,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	....	....
Dubuque and Sioux City:						
1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863	....	....
1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do	1894	....	....
Eastern (Mass.):						
Mortgage, convertible	590,000	5	Jan. & July	1872	....	....
do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug	1874	94½	95
East Pennsylvania:						
Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888	....	....
Elmira and Williamsport:						
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	94	95
Erie Railway:						
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868	99½	....
2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	....	105
3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1883	97½	99
4th do convertible	3,634,600	7	April & Oct	1880	95	97¼
5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888	94	....
Erie and Northeast:						
Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	....	....
Galena and Chicago Union:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	99	....
2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	93	....
Grand Junction:						
Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	....	....
Great Western, (Ill.):						
1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	98½	....
do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	....	....
Hannibal and St. Joseph:						
Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881	95½	....
Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883	....	75
Harrisburg and Lancaster:						
New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	....	....
Hartford and New Haven:						
1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	....	....
Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:						
1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do	1876	....	....
Housatonic:						
1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877	....	....
Hudson River:						
1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	....	103
1st do	110,000	6	do	1869	....	....
2d do sinking fund	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	....	101
3d do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	94	....
Convertible	1,002,000	7	do	1867	93½	....
Huntington and Broad Top:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870	80	....
2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875	....	....
Illinois Central:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875	....	107
1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do	1875	....	....
Redemption bonds	2,086,000	6	do	1890	....	....
Indiana Central:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	....	....
2d do	364,000	10	do	1870	....	....
Indianapolis and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	....	....
2d do	400,000	7	do	1862	....	....
Real Estate Mortgage	200,000	7	do	1858	....	....
Indianapolis and Madison:						
1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881	....	....
Jeffersonville:						
1st Mortgage	187,000	7	Mch & Sept	1861	....	....
2d do	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873	....	....
Joliet and Chicago:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	April & Oct	1883	96	....
Kennebec and Portland:						
1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870	90	100
2d do	230,000	6	do	1861	....	....
3d do	250,000	6	do	1862	....	....
La Crosse and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	....	....
2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	....	....
Lehigh Valley:						
1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	90	91
Little Miami:						
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883	....	95
Little Schuylkill:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877	....	....
Long Island:						
Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	85	....
Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	....	....
Louisville and Nashville:						
1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883	....	....
1st Lebanon Branch Mortgage	41,000	7	do	1883	....	....
1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,560	7	do	1883	....	....
Marietta and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage, dollar	2,691,293	c	Feb. & Aug	1892	80	80
Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	....	....
Michigan Central:						
Dollar, convertible	2,230,500	8	Feb. & Aug	69-72	110⅛	....
do do	215,000	8	April & Oct	1882	....	....
Sink. Fund, do	4,328,000	8	do	1882	110	112
Michigan South. & North. Indiana:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,822,000	7	May & Nov.	1885	94	....
2d do	2,194,000	7	do	1877	....	....
Goshen Air Line Bonds	682,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1868	....	92
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	443,000	7	Jan. & July	1891	....	100
Milwaukee and St. Paul:						
1st Mortgage	4,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	85	....
2d do	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1893	72	....
Mississippi and Missouri River:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	....	....
2d do sinking fund	400,000	8	do	1876	....	....
1st do Oskaloosa	590,000	7	do	1876	....	....
1st Land Grant Mortgage	3,612,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	48	49¼
2d do do do	695,000	7	do	1883	....	....
Morris and Essex:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	3,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1915	....	....
Naugatuck:						
1st Mortgage (convertible)	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
N. Haven, N. London & Stonington:						
1st Mortgage	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861	....	....
2d do	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1868	....	....

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (*continued*).

Description.	Amount outstanding.	Interest. Rate.	Interest. Payable.	Principal payable.	Market. Bid.	Market. Ask'd
Railroad:						
New Haven and Northampton:						
1st Mortgage	$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	....	....
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	103,000	6	do	1873	....	....
New Jersey:						
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	....	....
New London Northern:						
1st Mortgage	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	....	....
New York Central:						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	91½	....
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	92	92
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	....	....
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883	....	91
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	102	....
Bonds of August, 1859, convert	604,000	7	do	1876	....	104½
New York and Harlem:						
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	98	100
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	....	....
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	91	....
New York and New Haven:						
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866	....	....
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	....	....
New York, Providence and Boston:						
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	'73-'78	....	....
Northern Central:						
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85⅛	85¼
York and Cumberl'd Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877	....	....
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866	....	....
Northern New Hampshire:						
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874	....	....
North Pennsylvania:						
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	85¼	86
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887	102	115
North-Western Virginia:						
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98	99
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	95	98
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	94	96
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885	20	30
Norwich and Worcester:						
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	....	....
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	....	....
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:						
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880	91	92
2d do (*now* stock)	....	..	....	....	39½	....
Ohio and Mississippi:						
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	82	....
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1875	82	....
2d do (do do)	750,000	7	do	1870	....	....
Oswego and Syracuse:						
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	'70-'80	....	....
Pacific:						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'72-'87	....	75
Panama:						
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	....	....
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875	....	....
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872	....	....
Peninsula:						
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	72	....
Pennsylvania:						
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	100¾	103
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	94	94½
2d do , sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875	....	....
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:						
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
Philadelphia and Erie:						
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	....	....
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	97	....
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	....	....
Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:						
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865	....	....
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885	....	....
Philadelphia and Reading:						
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	....	....
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880	....	....
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	92	95
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	....	....
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880	....	91
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880	....	....
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	115	116
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886	....	....
Philadelphia and Trenton:						
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	....	....
Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:						
Mortgage Loan	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	....	....
Pittsburg and Connellsville:						
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	..	....
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:						
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	103	....
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	96	....
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	86½	....
Pittsburg and Steubenville:						
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	....	....
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881	....	....
Racine and Mississippi:						
1st Mortgage (Eastern Div.)	680,000	8	Jan. & July	1875	80	....
1st do (Western Div.)	758,000	8	do	1875	61	....
Reading and Columbia:						
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879	....	....
Raritan and Delaware Bay:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1888	....	....
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888	....	....
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876	....	....
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg:						
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.)	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874	....	....
2d do (do do)	200,000	7	do	1862	....	....
1st do (Watertown & Rome)	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871	....	....
2d do (do do)	800,000	7	do	1880	....	....
Rutland and Burlington:						
1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	66	70
2d do	937,500	7	do	1863	26	27
3d do	440,000	7	do	1863	....	....
Sacramento Valley:						
1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875	....	....
2d do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881	....	....
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute:						
1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1894	....	93
2d do preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	79	....
2d do Income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	....	75
Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000		Feb. & Aug	1900	....	....
2d do	201,500	7	May & Nov.	1875	....	....
Bonds and Scrip	75,598	6	Feb. & Aug	1878	....	....
Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:						
1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	....	....
Second Avenue:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867	....	....
Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:						
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	....	....
Staten Island:						
1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	....	....
Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:						
1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876	....	....
Terre Haute and Richmond:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866	....	....
Third Avenue (N. Y.):						
1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	....	....
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:						
1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	....	75
Toledo and Wabash:						
1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	....	....
1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	....	....
2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	....	....
2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	....	....
Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865	....	....
Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	....	....
Troy and Boston:						
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	....	....
2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	....	....
3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	....	....
Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	....	..
Troy Union:						
Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863	....	....
do do	180,000	6	do	1867	....	....
Union Pacific:						
1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)	....	6	Jan. & July	1895	....	....
Land Grant Mortgage	....	7	April & Oct	....	....	....
Vermont Central:						
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861	79	81
2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	22½	23
Vermont and Massachusetts:						
1st Mortgage	934,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	88	90
Warren:						
1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	95	....
Westchester and Philadelphia:						
1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873	....	....
2d do , registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878	....	....
Western (Mass.):						
Sterling (£899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	'68-'71	....	....
Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875	95½	98
Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'66-'76	....	....
Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd	....	....
Western Maryland:						
1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	77	80
1st do , guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	98	100
York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):						
1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	....	....
2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	....	95
Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877	....	95
Canal						
Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:						
1st Mortgage Bonds	....	7	Jan. & July	1884	80	....
Chesapeake and Delaware:						
1st Mortgage Bonds	2,657,343	6	Jan. & July	1886	....	....
Chesapeake and Ohio:						
Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	....	....
Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890	....	....
Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	....	1885	....	....
Delaware Division:						
1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80	88
Delaware and Hudson:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865	....	....
2d do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	....	....
Erie of Pennsylvania:						
1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	....	....
Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868	....	....
Lehigh Navigation:						
Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1884	91	91¼
Monongahela Navigation:						
Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
Morris:						
Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	95
North Branch:						
1st Mortgage	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	....	....
Schuylkill Navigation:						
1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	85	....
2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	75	76
Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	....	....
Susquehanna and Tide-Water:						
Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864	....	....
do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865	....	....
Mortgage Bonds	993,000	6	do	1878	44	45
Interest Bonds, pref.	227,569	6	do	1864	....	....
Union (Pa.):						
1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	22	23
West Branch and Susquehanna:						
1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	....	....
Wyoming Valley:						
1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	87	88
Miscellaneous:						
Mariposa Mining:						
1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	18—	....	....
2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	'8	....	....
Pennsylvania Coal:						
1st Mortgage	600 000	7	Feb. & Aug	1871	....	....
Quicksilver Mining:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1878	....	....
2d do	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1879	..	....

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Companies.	Stock outstanding.	Dividend. Periods.	Last p'd.	Market. Bid.	Askd
Railroad.					
Albany and Susquehanna 100	1,347,192				
Alleghany Valley 50	1,947,600				
Alton and St. Louis 100	800,000	Quarterly.	Jan ..1¾	91	
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y. 100	919,153				
do do Pa. 100	2,500,000				
do do Ohio. 100	5,000,000				
Baltimore and Ohio 100	13,188,903	April and Oct	Oct..4	111½	115
Washington Branch 100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Oct..5	127	
Bellefontaine Line 100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3		
Belvidere, Delaware 100	997,112				
Berkshire 100	600,000	Quarterly.	Oct..1¾		
Blossburg and Corning 50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. .2½		
Boston, Hartford and Erie 100	8,500,000			11¾	13
Boston and Lowell 500	1,830,000	June & Dec.	Dec..3½	94	95
Boston and Maine 100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan ..4	118½	120
Boston and Providence 100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan ..5	125	126
Boston and Worcester 100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan ..4½	130	132
Brooklyn Central 100	492,150				
Brooklyn City 10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3½	180	
Brooklyn City and Newtown 100	366,000				
Buffalo, New York, and Erie 100	850,000	Jan. and July	July..3½		
Buffalo and State Line 100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug..5		190
Burlington and Missouri River 100	1,000,000				
Camden and Amboy 100	6,472,400	Jan. and July	Jan...5	125½	126
Camden and Atlantic 50	378,455				
do do preferred. 50	882,600				
Cape od 60	681,665	Jan. and July	July..3½		
Catawissa 50	1,150,000			43	48½
o preferred 50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug..3½	72	75
Central of New Jersey 100	5,600,000	Quarterly.	Oct...2½	118	120
Central Ohio					
Cheshire (preferred) 100	2,085,925			48	49
Chester Valley 50	871,900			102	104¼
Chicago and Alton 100	1,783,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug..3½	104½	105
do preferred 100	2,425,200	Feb and Aug.	Aug..3½		109
Chicago Burlington and Quincy 100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	N.5c.&20c	113½	114
Chicago and Great Eastern 100					
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska 100	1,000,000				
Chicago and Milwaukee 100	2,250,000			53	
Chicago and Northwestern 100	13,160,927			35½	35¾
do do pref. 100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June..3½	61⅜	61½
Chicago and Rock Island 100	6,000,000	April and Oct	Oct...5	107¼	107¾
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line 100	1,106,125				
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton 100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov..5	98	100
Cincinnati and Zanesville 100	2,000,000			12	
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin. 100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..5		125
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta. 100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan		
Cleveland and Pittsburg 50	5,253,625	Jan. and July	Jan.'66 4	82⅛	82⅝
Cleveland and Toledo 50	4,654,800	April and Oct	Oct...5	113	113¼
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent. 100					125
Columbus and Xenia 100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	July..5		
Concord 50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July..3½	120	
Concord and Portsmouth 100	250,000	Jan. and July	July..3½	136	
Coney Island and Brooklyn 100	500,000				
Connecticut and Passumpsic 100	892,900				
do do pref. 100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	July..3	74	
Connecticut River 100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July..4	103½	
Covington and Lexington 100	1,582,169				
Dayton and Michigan 100	2,316,705			20	
Delaware 50	406,132	Jan. and July	July..3		
Delaware, Lacka., & Western 50	6,832,950	Jan. and July	Jan...3	165	170
Des Moines Valley 100	1,550,000				
Detroit and Milwaukee 100	952,350				
do do pref. 100	1,500,000				
Dubuque and Sioux City 100	1,751,577				
do do pref. 100	1,982,180				
Eastern, (Mass) 100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan..3	99¾	100
Eighth Avenue, N. Y. 100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct		
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua 100	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..2½		
Elmira and Williamsport 50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan..2½	52	53
do do pref. 50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan..3½	82	86
Erie 100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug..4	95¾	96
do preferred 100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Aug 3½	85⅛	87
Erie and Northeast 50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug..5		
Fitchburg 100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	July..3	106	
Forty-sec'd St. & Grand St. F'y. 100	750,000	April and Oct	Oct 5..		
Hannibal and St. Joseph 100	1,900,000			30	
do do pref. 100	5,253,836				
Hartford and New Haven 100	2,350,000	Quarterly.	Oct...3		
Housatonic 100	820,000				
do preferred 100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July..4		
Hudson River 100	6,218,042	April and Oct	Oct...4	108¾	108⅝
Huntingdon and Broad Top 50	617,500				
do do pref. 50	190,750	Jan. and July	July..3½		
Illinois Central 100	22,888,900	Feb. and Aug	Au5&10s	131¾	132½
Indianapolis and Cincinnati 50	1,689,900	April and Oct	Oct...4	99	
Indianapolis and Madison 100	412,000	Jan. and July	July..3		
do do pref. 100	407,900	Jan. and July	July..4		
Jeffersonville 50	1,015,907				
Joliet and Chicago 100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan...1¾	91	
Kennebec and Portland (new) 100				70	90
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg 50	835,000				
do do pref. 50	500,000				
Lehigh Valley 50	6,627,050	Quarterly.	Oct...2½	136	139½
Lexington and Frankfort 50	516,573	Feb. and Aug	Aug..2		
Little Miami 100	2,981,267	Jan. and July	July..5	113	118
Little Schuylkill 50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	July..3	56	58
Long Island 50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Nov..2		76
Louisville and Frankfort 50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug	Aug..2		
Louisville and Nashville 100	5,527,871	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3½		
Louisville, New Albany & Chic. 100	2,800,000				
McGregor Western 100					
Maine Central 100	1,050,860			9	10
Marietta and Cincinnati 50	2,022,484				26
do do 1st pref. 50	6,205,404	Feb. and Aug	Feb .3s	45	
do do 2d pref. 50	3,819,771	Feb. and Aug	Feb .3s		30
Manchester and Lawrence 100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July..4	103½	105
Michigan Central 100	6,315,906	Jan. and July	Jan..5	100	109
Michigan Southern and N. Ind. 100	7,539,600	Feb. and Aug	Feb..3½	74¼	74¾
do do guaran. 100	2,183,600	Feb. and Aug	Aug..5	139	140
Milwauke and Prairie Du Chien 100	2,988,073				95
do do 1st pref. 100	2,753,500	May and Nov	Nov..4	102	103
do do 2d pref. 100	1,014,000	May and Nov	Nov..3½		90
Milwaukee and St. Paul 100	1,000,000				68
do preferred 100	2,400,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3½		78
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.. 50	3,700,000	Jan. and July	July..4		115
Mississippi and Missouri 100	3,452,300				
Morris and Essex 50	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3s.		99½
Nashua and Lowell 100	600,009				116
Naugatuck 100	1,100,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..5		
New Bedford and Taunton 100	500,000	June and Dec	Dec..4		
New Haven, N. Lond., & Ston. 100	738,538				
New Haven and Northampton. 100	1,010,000				
New Jersey 50	4,395,800	Feb. and Aug	Aug..5		150
New London Northern 100	602,152				

Companies.	Stock outstanding.	Dividend. Periods.	Last p'd.	Market. Bid.	Askd
New York and Boston Air Line. 100	788,047				
New York Central 100	24,386,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3	96⅜	96½
New York and Harlem 50	5,085,050				
do preferred 50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan,..4		
Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua. 100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan...3		
New York and New Haven 100	2,980,839	Quarterly.	Jan...4	114½	115
New York Providence & Boston 100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Jan...3	122½	125
Ninth Avenue 100	795,360				
Northern of New Hampshire 100	3,068,400	June and Dec	Dec 4	88½	90
Northern Central 50	3,344,800	Quarterly.	Nov 2	88	90
North Pennsylvania 50	3,150,150			61	62
Norwich and Worcester 100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	July..4		100
Ogdensburg & L. Champlain 100	3,077,000			41	42
Ohio and Mississippi 100	21,250,000			28⅜	28½
do preferred. 100	2,979,000	January.	Jan ..7	70	
Old Colony and Newport 100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	Jan...4	100	100
Oswego and Syracuse 50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug..4		
Panama (and Steamship) 100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan ..6	235	40
Peninsula 100					
Pennsylvania 50	20,000,000	May and Nov	May..5	113½	113¾
Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent 100	218,100				
Philadelphia and Erie 50	5,013,054			60¾	61
Philadelphia and Reading 50	20,072,323		Dc.'65 10	106¾	106⅞
Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n. 50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct	Oct. .4	106½	106¾
Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore 50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct	Oct ..5	119	120
Pittsburg and Connellsville 50	1,770,414				
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 100	8,181,126	Quarterly.	Jan..2¾	105⅞	106
Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth 100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July..4	94	100
Providence and Worcester 100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July..4½		
Racine and Mississippi 100					
Raritan and Delaware Bay 100	2,360,700				
Reading and Columbia 50	501,890				
Rensselaer and Saratoga 50	800,000	Jan. and July	July..4		
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensb'g 100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan...5		
Rutland and Burlington 100	2,233,376				
St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute 100	2,300,000			39	43
do do pref. 100	1,700,000	Annually.	May..7	70	
Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin. 100	2,989,090				
do do pref. 100	354,866	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3		
Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark 100	862,571				
Schuylkill Valley 50	576,000	Jan. and July	July..5		
Second Avenue (N. Y.) 100	650,000	Apr. and Oct		66	
Shamokin Valley & Pottsville 50	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3		70
Sixth Avenue (N. Y.) 100	750,000	Quarterly.		130	136
Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. 100	1,200,130				
Terre Haute and Richmond 50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	Jan...6		
Third Avenue (N. Y.) 100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	Oct		
Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw 100	1,700,000				
do do 1st pref. 100	1,700,000				
do do 2d pref. 100	1,000,000				
Toledo, Wabash and Western 50	2,442,350	June and Dec	June.3	42	45
do do preferred. 50	984,700	June and Dec	Dec. .3½		65
Tioga 100	125,000	Jan. and July	July..3½		
Troy and Boston 100	607,111				
Troy and Greenbush 100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec ..3		
Utica and Black River 100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan ..4		
Vermont and Canada 100	2,860,000	June and Dec	Dec ..4	94	95
Vermont and Massachusetts 100	2,214,225		Jan...2	43	44
Warren 50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan...3	93½	95
Westchester and Philadelphia 50	684,036				
Western (Mass) 100	5,665,000	Jan. and July	Jan...4	137½	140
Worcester and Nashua 83⅓	1,141,000	Jan. and July	July..3	100	
Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g 50	317,050	Jan. and July	July..1		
Canal.					
Chesapeake and Delaware 25	1,343,563				
Chesapeake and Ohio 25	8,228,595				
Delaware Division 50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3	62	63
Delaware and Hudson 100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug.10	144	146
Delaware Junction (Pa.) 100	398,910				
Delaware and Raritan 100		Jan. and July	Jan...5		
Lancaster and Susquehanna 50	200,000				
Lehigh Navigation 50	4,282,950	May and Nov	Nov..5	109	110¾
Monongahela Navigation 50	796,800				
Morris (consolidated) 100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb..6	82	83
do preferred 100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb..5	120	121
North Branch 50	128,086				121
Schuylkill Navigation (consol.) 50	1,908,307			53	54
do preferred. 50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug	Aug..3½	66	67
Susquehanna and Tide-Water 50	2,050,070			18	20
Union 50	2,750,000			2	5
do preferred 50				40	42
West Branch and Susquehanna. 100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July..5		
Wyoming Valley 50	700,000	May & No	Nov. 4	112	116
Miscellaneous.					
American Coal 25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..4		72
American Telegraph 100			.10		
Ashburton Coal 50	2,500,000				
Atlantic Mail 100	4,000,000	Quarterly.	July.25	131¾	133
Brunswick City 100					
Bucks County Lead 5	200,000				
Brooklyn Gas 25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug		200
Canton Improvement 100	5,000,000			45½	45¾
Cary Improvement	600,000				
Central American Trans 100	3,214,300		.5	28	38
Central Coal 100	2,000,000			54	55
Citizens (Brooklyn) Gas 20	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July..4		120
Consolidation Coal, Md. 100	6,000,000				
Cumberland Coal, preferred 100	5,000,000			44¾	44⅞
Farmers Loan and Trust 25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan...4		120
Harlem Gas 50	644,000			160	185
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal. 100	500,000				
International Coal 50	1,000,000				
Jersey City and Hoboken Gas 20	1,000,000				
Manhattan Gas 50	4,000,000	Jan. and July	July..5	151	
Mariposa Gold 100	12,000,000			14¾	15
Metropolitan Gas 100	2,800,000				
Minnesota 50	1,000,000			19½	20
New Jersey Consolidated 10	1,000,000				
New Jersey Zinc 100	1,200,000				
New York Gas Light 50	1,000,000	May and Nov	Nov		275
New York Life and Trust 100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..5		160
Nicaragua Transit 100	1,000,000				
Pacific Mail 100	4,000,000	Quarterly.	Nov .5		225
Scrip (50 paid) 100	2,000,000	Quarterly.	Nov..5		220
Pennsylvania Coal 50	3,200,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..5	166	180
Quartz Hill 25	1,000,000				
Quicksilver 100	10,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan..5 g.	44	44¼
Rutland Marble 25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July		
Saginaw Land, Salt and Min. 25	2,500,000				
Union Trust 100	1,000,000			90	96
United States Telegraph 100	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..4		
United States Trust 100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug..5		160
Western Union Telegraph 100		Quarterly.	Oct....	51	51¼
Wilkesbarre (Consolid ted) Coal 100	2,175,000	Apr. and Oct	Oct....		65
Williamsburg Gas 50	750,000	Jan. and July	July..5		150
Wyoming Valley Coal 50	1,250,000				

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1864. Capital.	Net Assets.	DIVIDEND. Periods.	Last paid.	Last sales in 30 d'ys.
Joint Stock Fire:					
Adriatic 25	$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July.	.....	.....
Ætna* 50	200,000	211,492	do	July '65 3½	.....
Agricultural, (Watert'n). 5	50,000	122,248	.....	.....	.....
Albany 30	150,000	187,467	.....	.....	.....
Albany City 100	200,000	200,645	.....	.....	.....
American* 50	200,000	440,084	Jan. and July.	Jly '65 12½	.....
American Exchange ... 100	200,000	203,363	April and Oct.	April '65 5	.....
Arctic 50	500,000	529,167	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65 ..5	.....
Astor 25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..5	.....
Atlantic (Brooklyn) 50	300,000	347,723	March and Sep	Sep. '65 ..5	.....
Baltic 25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.	.....	.....
Beekman 25	200,000	233,536	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..4	.....
Bowery 25	300,000	319,027	June and Dec.	Dec. '65 ..5	.....
Brevoort 50	150,000	132,306	Jan. and July.	June '64 ..5	.....
Broadway 25	200,000	264,366	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..6	.....
Brooklyn (L. I.) 17	153,000	249,764	do	Aug. '65 10	.....
Capital City (Albany) ... 100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Park 100	150,000	159,079	Jan. and July	July '64 ..4	.....
Citizens' 20	300,000	474,177	do	July '65 10	.....
City 70	210,000	306,652	Feb. and Aug.	Aug 4 p. sh.	.....
Clinton 100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July.	July '65 5	80½
Columbia* 100	500,000	495,466	do	July '64 3½	.....
Commerce 100	200,000	229,835	do	July '65 ..4	.....
Commerce (Albany) ... 100	200,000	239,144	.....	.....	.....
Commercial 50	200,000	269,319	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	.....
Commonwealth 100	250,000	282,243	April and Oct.	Oct. '65 ..5	.....
Continental* 100	500,000	1,174,929	Jan. and July.	.....	.....
Corn Exchange 50	400,000	299,038	March and Sep	Mar. '64 ..5	.....
Croton 100	200,000	227,675	Jan. and July.	July '64 ..5	50
Eagle 40	300,000	401,922	April and Oct.	Oct. '65 7½	.....
Empire City 100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..7	.....
Excelsior 50	200,000	255,112	do	July '65 ..5	102
Exchange 30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.	.....	57¾
Far. Joint St'k (Meridian) 100	50,000	78,880	.....	.....	102
Firemen's 17	204,000	262,121	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	.....
Firemen's Fund 10	150,000	141,396	do	Jan '64 ..3½	.....
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn) 10	150,000	169,340	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Fulton 25	200,000	230,229	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Gallatin 50	150,000	162,744	May and Nov.	May 6	.....
Gebhard 100	200,000	225,341	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65 ..5	.....
Germania 50	500,000	590,147	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Glenn's Falls 10	100,000	159,602	.....	.....	.....
Globe 50	200,000	224,667	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	.....
Goodhue* 100	200,000	221,062	do	July '64 ..4	.....
Greenwich 25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..7	.....
Grocers' 50	200,000	214,373	April and Oct.	Apr. '65 ..5	.....
Guardian ..... —	200,000	.....	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3½	.....
Hamilton 15	150,000	167,778	do	Jan. '66 ..4	.....
Hanover 50	400,000	491,869	do	July '65 ..6	.....
Harmony (F. & M.)† 50	300,000	403,183	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Hoffman 50	200,000	.....	do	.....	.....
Home 100	2,000,000	2,929,628	do	July '65 ..8	139½
Hope 50	200,000	214,017	do	Jan. '65 ..5	.....
Howard 50	300,000	433,998	do	July '65 .10	150
Humboldt 100	200,000	234,925	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Importers' and Traders'. 50	200,000	213,413	do	July '65 ..6	.....
Indemnity 100	150,000	159,054	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65 ..5	64¼
International 100	1,000,000	1,079,164	Jan. and July.	May '65 ..5	.....
Irving 25	200,000	228,083	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..5	.....
Jefferson 30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep	Sep. '65 ..6	.....
King's County (Brook'n) 20	150,000	113,325	Jan. and July.	June '63 3½	.....
Knickerbocker 40	280,000	328,115	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Lafayette (Brooklyn) ... 50	150,000	157,483	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Lamar 100	300,000	358,142	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Lenox 25	150,000	184,916	do	July '65 ..4	.....
Long Island (Brooklyn). 50	200,000	298,778	do	July '65 .10	.....
Lincoln Fund 50	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lorillard* 25	1,000,000	.....	Jan. and July.	July '65 .10	.....
Manhattan 100	500,000	708,874	do	July '65 .10	.....
Market* 100	200,000	331,793	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Mechanics' (Brooklyn) .. 50	150,000	185,624	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Mechanics' and Traders' 25	200,000	242,320	do	July '65 ..6	.....
Mercantile 100	200,000	221,815	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Merchants' 50	200,000	293,503	do	July '65 .10	.....
Metropolitan* † 100	1,000,000	.....	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Montauk (Brooklyn) 50	150,000	169,572	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Morris (and inland) 100	200,000	233,295	.....	.....	.....
Nassau (Brooklyn) 50	150,000	219,046	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..7	.....
National 37½	200,000	249,874	do	July '65 ..8	.....
New Amsterdam 25	300,000	348,467	do	July '65 ..5	.....
New World 50	200,000	203,234	do	July '63 ..4	.....
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.) 100	100,000	110,905	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. Equitable 35	210,000	253,079	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..8	.....
N. Y. Fire and Mar. 100	200,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..6	.....
Niagara 50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	110
North American* 50	1,000,000	.....	do	July '65 ..4	92
North River 25	350,000	388,919	April and Oct.	Oct '65 ..6	91¾
Northwestern (Oswego). 50	150,000	170,982	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	.....
Pacific 25	200,000	244,289	do	July '65 ..5	115
Park 100	200,000	217,856	do	July '64 ..5	.....
Peter Cooper 20	150,000	163,347	do	July '65 ..5	97¼
People's 20	150,000	135,496	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '64 ..5	.....
Phœnix† 50	500,000	664,987	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	.....
Relief 50	200,000	249,750	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Republic* 100	300,000	481,551	do	July '65 3½	.....
Resolute* 100	200,000	232,191	do	July '65 ..5	.....
Rutgers' 25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..7	.....
St. Mark's 25	150,000	159,336	do	Feb. '65 ..5	.....
St. Nicholas† 25	150,000	156,707	Jan. and July.	July '63 ..4	.....
Security*† 50	1,000,000	1,241,874	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..7	.....
Standard 50	200,000	263,035	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	.....
Star 100	200,000	200,559	.....	.....	.....
Sterling * 100	200,000	205,070	.....	.....	57
Stuyvesant 25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '62 ..6	.....
Tradesmen's 25	150,000	180,310	Jan. and July.	July '65 ..5	.....
United States 26	250,000	343,665	do	July '65 ..5	115
Washington* 50	400,000	600,527	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 ..4	.....
Western (Buffalo) 100	200,000	303,213	.....	.....	.....
Williamsburg City 50	150,000	159,226	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65 ..5	.....
Yonkers and New York. 100	500,000	566,543	do	Jan. '65 ..5	.....
Joint Stock Marine:					
Columbian* 100	3,500,000	.....	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3½	85½
Great Western* 100	1,000,000	3,177,437	do	Jan. '66 3½	.....
Mercantile Mutual* 100	640,000	1,322,469	do	Jan. '66 3½	.....
Washington* 100	287 400	581,689	do	July ...3½	.....

PETROLEUM IN ENGLAND.--It may seem strange; says an English journal, to state that the soil of England abounds with oil in many parts, and the discoveries of modern science are turning it to profitable account, Geologists know that greasy shale exists in many parts of the country, and to an immense depth, from this clay shale oil can be abstracted by distillation at a considerable profit. We have often seen water that has exuded from shale rock covered with an oily film. After it has stagnated a short time the film has been oil. Since the discovery of oil springs in America, enterprise in England has improved upon the discovery, and turned the hitherto barren shales to profitable account. In Ireland, in Scotland, and in Wales, oil works for the abstraction of petroleum from shale, bog, and coal are being erected, and it is probable that England will soon be independent of foreign supply. It has long been known that the Irish peat from bogs contained a substance from which candles could be made. Distillation has produced petroleum. In the shale above and about the iron ores there is abundance of oil. In the cannel coal of Flintshire, and in the shale of the coal mines oil has been found, and there is no doubt that other beds of cannel coal, in various parts of the country, will be found richly productive of oil. This discovery is one of the striking traits of modern progress. The whale fisheries are nearly abandoned as being unproductive, and at this crisis petroleum, which has laid concealed, has come into extensive view, and promises to be productive of great wealth to those concerned in its production. In Wales, a large trade has sprung up in rock oil; a public company has been formed, paying ten per cent. upon capital employed in producing oil from coal and shale, and private enterprise is entering into the production upon a large scale, and working profitably upon small holdings. A ton of coal, worth 29s. per ton, will, by distillation, produce 80 gallons of crude oil, worth 1s. 9d. per gallon, at little cost; the 80 gallons will, by refining, produce 40 gallons of fine oil, 30 gallons of thick oil, and 8 gallons of grease, at a cost of about ten per cent. The produce is being converted to a variety of uses—railway grease, paraffin candles, machine oil, etc., at a low rate. Oil works are being erected at Rosedale to extract oil from the iron shale, and we doubt not it will be attended with great success.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil	50	.....	Maple Shade of N. Y.	.....	.....
Alleghany	.....	.....	Maple Shade of Phil.	.....	.....
Allen Wright	80	90	Mingo	.....	.....
Beekman	.....	.....	Montana	.....	2 00
Bennehoff Reserve	.....	.....	Mount Vernon	35	50
Bennehoff Run	15 90	16 00	N.Y.Ph. &Balt.Cons.	80	83
Bergen Coal and Oil	35	48	New York & Newark	26	29
Black Creek	.....	.....	Noble Well of N. Y.	.....	2 00
Blood Farm	.....	10 00	Noble & Del. Rock Oil	.....	.....
Bradley Oil	62	65	North American	.....	.....
Brevoort	8 25	9 40	Northern Light	2 75	.....
Brooklyn	.....	.....	Oceanic	40	42
Buchanan Farm	78	79	Oil City Petroleum	.....	.....
California	.....	.....	Oil Creek of N. Y.	1 70	1 75
Cascade	.....	.....	Pacific	.....	.....
Central	39 10	40 00	Palmer Petroleum	2 00	2 80
Cherry Run Petrol'm	20	23	People's Petroleum	22	40
Clinton	1 55	2 00	Phillips	.....	.....
Commercial	.....	.....	Pit Hole Creek	13 70	13 80
Commonwealth	70	.....	Pit Hole Consol	2 70	3 90
Consolidated of N. Y.	1 25	1 60	President	.....	.....
Devon Oil	.....	.....	Rawson Farm	25	50
Emp'e City Petrol'm	.....	50	Revenue	.....	.....
Enniskillen	1 25	.....	Rynd Farm	65	70
Enterprise	.....	.....	Shade River	.....	.....
Everett Petroleum	60	1 00	Southard	.....	95
Excelsior	80	95	Standard Petroleum	.....	.....
First National	49	54	Story & McClintock	.....	.....
Fountain Petroleum	...	1 20	Success	.....	.....
Fulton Oil	.....	.....	Tack Petr'm of N.Y.	.....	30
Germania	28	29	Talman	.....	.....
G't Western Consol	50	1 10	Tarr Farm	.....	.....
Guild Farm	20	.....	Terragenta	.....	.....
HamiltonMcClintock	5 50	7 50	Titus Oil	.....	.....
Heydrick	45	55	Titus Estate	.....	.....
Heydrick Brothers	.....	70	Union	13 00	15 00
High Gate	20	30	United Pe'tl'm F'ms.	35	40
Ivanhoe	.....	2 75	United States	27 35	27 50
Inexhaustible	.....	.....	United States Petroleum Candle	.....	.....
Ken. Nat. Pet & Min.	50	.....	Venango & Pit Hole	11 50	13 00
Knickerbocker Pet'm	10	20	Vesta	.....	.....
Liberty	.....	30	Watson Petroleu n	10	.....
Lily Run	60	1 00	Webster	97	1 00
Monongahela & Kan.	.....	1 50	W. Virg. Oil and Coal	18	20
McClintockville	.....	.....	Woods & Wright Oil Creek	.....	.....
McElhenny	.....	.....	Working People's Petroleum	.....	.....
McKinley	.....	.....			
Manhattan	.....	45			
Maple Grove	.....	50			

MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked
Copper:			**Gold:**		
Aztec	.....	.....	Benton	.....	75
Boston	.....	.....	Consolidated Gregory	10 50	11 25
Caledonia	.....	10 00	Corydon	.....	.....
Canada	70	.....	Gold Min. of Colorado	.....	.....
Central	40 00	46 00	Gunnell	1 00	1 10
Copper Falls	.....	.....	Hope	.....	3 50
Evergreen Bluff	.....	.....	Kip & Buell	.....	5 00
Flint Steel River	.....	10 00	Manhattan	2 50	4 00
Hilton	.....	2 00	Missouri and Penn	.....	.....
Huron	.....	.....	Montana	.....	1 50
Indiana	.....	.....	Mount Alpine	.....	.....
Isle Royale	.....	.....	New York	1 00	1 20
Knowlton	3 00	5 00	N. Y. & Nova Scotia	.....	.....
Mendota	.....	.....	Quartz Hill	1 30	2 00
New Jersey Consol	.....	75	Smith & Parmelee	4 25	4 75
Norwich	.....	.....	Standard	.....	.....
Ogima	.....	6 00	**Lead:**		
Ontonagon	.....	.....	Clute	.....	.....
Pewabic	.....	.....	Macomb	.....	.....
Quincy	.....	.....	Wallkill	1 50	1 85
Rockland	2 75	3 00	**Coal:**		
Superior	2 25	2 50	British American	.....	30 00

TABLE OF LETTER POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

☞ The Asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Countries.	Not Exc. ½ o. cts.	Not Exc. ½ o. cts.
Acapulco	...	10
Aden, British Mail, via Southampton	...	33
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid 36c)	...	*38
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail	...	*30
do French mail	*30	*60
do open mail, via England, by Am. pkt	...	21
de open mail, via England, by British pkt	...	5
Algeria, French mail	*15	*30
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton	...	33
do do Marseilles	39	45
Argentine Republic, via England	...	45
do via France, in French mail from Bordeaux	30	60
Ascension, via England	...	45
Aspinwall	...	10
Australia, British mail via Sth'mpt'n	...	33
do do Marseilles	39	45
do by private ship from New York or Boston	...	5
do Fch. mail (*S'th* Austr'a Co.)	*30	*60
do by Beem. or Hamb'g mail via Marseilles and Suez	50	102
do by Bremen and Hamb'g mail via Trieste	...	55
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail	...	*30
do do Prussian closed ml. when prp'd	...	28
do do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail	...	*15
do do (except prov. in Italy) Fch. mail	*21	*47
Azores Island, British mail via Por.	29	32
Baden, Prussian closed mail (if prep'd 28cts)	...	*30
do Bremen or Hamburg mail	...	*15
do French mail	*21	*42
Bahamas, by direct st'r from N. Y.	...	5
Batavia, British mail via Southamt'n	...	45
do do do Marseilles,	...	53
do French mail	30	60
Bavaria, Prussian closed mail	...	*30
do do when prepaid	...	28
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail	...	*15
do French mail	*21	*42
Belgium, French mail	*21	*42
do closed mail, via England,	...	*27
do open mail, via London, by American packet	...	21
do open mail, via London, by British packet	...	5
Belgrade, open mail, via London, by American packet	...	21
do open mail, via London, by British packet	...	5
do by French mail,	*21	*42
Beyrout Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 38cts)	...	*40
do French mail	*30	*60
Bogota, New Granada	...	18
Bolivia	...	34
Brazils, via England,	...	45
do France, in Fch mail from Bordeaux	*33	*66
Bremen, Prussian closed mail,	..	*30
do do do when prep'd	...	28
do Bremen mail	...	*10
do Hamburg mail	...	*15
do French mail	*21	*42
Brit. A. Am. Prov., except Canada and New Brunsw'k not over 3,000 m.	...	*10
do do do exceeding 3,000 m.	...	*15
Brunswick, Prussian mail	...	*30
do do when prep'd by Brem. or Hamb'g ml.	...	28
do French mail	*21	*42
Buenos Ayres, via England	...	45
do via France by French mail from Bordeaux	30	60
Canada	...	*10
Canary Islands, via England	33	45
Cape of Good Hope, Brit. mail, via Southampton	...	45
do do Brit. mail via Marseilles,	...	53
Cape de Verde Islands, via England	29	37
do do in Fch. mail, via Bord'x and Lisbon	30	60
C. Am. Pac. Sloop, via Panama	...	10
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by American packet	...	21
do open mail, via London, by British packet	...	5
do French mail	30	60
do Brit. mail, via Southampton	...	33
do do Marseilles	39	45
Chili	...	34
China, Brit. mail via Southampton	...	45
do do Marseilles	...	53
do do Br'n or Hmb'g ml. via Trieste	...	55
do by Br'n or Hmb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez	40	72
Constantinople, Prus. closed mail, (if prepaid, 38c)	...	*40
do French mail	*20	*60
do by Br'n or Hmb'g mail.	...	*32
do open mail, via London, by Am. packet	...	21

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,
AND
CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth.

11th—ATLANTIC, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Bradbury.

21st—NEW YORK, Capt. Horner, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Watkins.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Through Passage Rates, in Currency.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$350	$250	$126

A discount of one-fourth from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1866, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Havana.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO.,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that, having been appointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive Freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America, and Western Coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or Freight Office on dock, foot of Canal street.

Steamers will sail on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing.

Freight must be delivered on dock foot of Canal street.

Bills of Lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway.

Our usual Package Express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M., on sailing days.

Our Letter Bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, a letter bag will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the dock foot of Canal street.

Our franked envelopes will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and Canal street dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California Coupons bought at best rates.

Exchange on Dublin and London, £1 and upwards. On Paris, in sums to suit. For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Miscellaneous.

COAL AT COST!

Buy your Stock in an Established Company.

The Consumers' Benefit Coal Co.,

OFFICE, 71 BROADWAY, N. Y., (ROOM 50.)

Has been organized nearly six months, and has delivered to the Shareholders all the Coal they are entitled to up to the present time; and it has given entire satisfaction. References given on application at the office of the Company, where a list of subscribers who have been supplied can be examined.

SHARES, $10 EACH.

Each share of stock entitles the holder to purchase one ton per year AT ACTUAL COST of mining, transportation, and delivery. At present prices of coal, the PROFIT to shareholders is equal to a **Dividend of 40 per Cent on their Stock.**

A few more subscriptions will be received at the office of the Company during the present season, and order for a portion of the Coal taken at the same time.

Twelve shares entitle the holder to one ton per month, or fifty shares one ton per week, or that ratio.

REFER BY PERMISSION.

JAMES O. SMITH, M.D., No. 81 Clinton Place.
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Rev. JAMES G. CRAIGHEAD, Editor, No. 5 Beekman street.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

$30,000,000 LOAN.
OF THE
Republic of Mexico.

TWENTY-YEAR COUPON BONDS,
IN SUMS OF
$50, $100, $500 & $1,000.

Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE **In Gold.**

TEN MILLION DOLLARS in BONDS to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the dollar in U. S. Currency. The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT IN U. S. CURRENCY, at present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered.

Subscriptions received and full particulars communicated by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.,
No. 57 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Union Trust Company,

OF NEW YORK,
73 BROADWAY, COR. OF RECTOR ST.

CASH CAPITAL..... $1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, WHICH MAY BE MADE AND WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, } Vice-Presidents.
ANDREW V. STOUT, }

A. A. Low, 31 Burling Slip.
Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., 54 Wall Street.
Edward B. Wesley, 22 William Street.
William R. Travers, 19 William Street.
Andrew Carrigan, 51 Chambers Street.
Horace F. Clark, 65 Wall Street.
J. Boorman Johnson, 91 Broadway.
James K. Waterbury, Brooklyn, E.D.
Freeman Clark, Rochester, N.Y.
Amasa J. Parker, Albany, "
Allen Munroe, Syracuse, "
Wm. F. Russell, Sangerties, "
Daniel C. Howell, Bath, "
Benj. H. Hutton, 145 Duanne Street.
Francis Skiddy, 101 Wall Street.
David Dows, 20 South Street.
Daniel Develin, 237 Broadway.
Henry E. Davies, 43 Wall Street.
Henry K. Bogert, 49 William Street.
George W. Culyer, Palmyra, N.Y.
Peter Cagger, Albany, "
Alfred A. Howlett, Syracuse, "
James Forsyth, Troy, "
Jonathan W. Freeman, Troy, "
John Magee, Watkins, "

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Crushers and Pulverizers,

FOR WET OR DRY WORKING,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD

MANUFACTURED BY THE

BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

105 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Miners should not purchase machinery before seing, or sending their friends to examine, the practical working of this series of machinery.

☞ The Whirling Table, or Crusher, weighs less than two tons, and crushes from ten to twelve tons of ore per hour to fine gravel, or two hundred and fifty tons in twenty-four hours.

The Pulverizer weighs two tons, and pulverizes to dust infinitely finer than stamp work, thirty-four hundred lbs per hour, or thirty six tons per diem, equal to the yield of forty stamps; and the first cost and wear, as compared to this number of stamps, is about one-tenth—the entire yield being fit for amalgamation without further reduction. The fine dust is not obtained by screening, but by the immediate action of the Pulverizer.

Fifteen horse-power, net, is the *maximum* power required for one machine.

The cost of wear per ton is less than by any other machine. All wearing parts are now made of Franklinite iron.

Let miners and their friends carefully study the practical working of all other machines and processes offered, and then see ours working in East Boston, Mass. We ask only this.

All our machines are *now* made in our own shop. No CONTRACT WORK.

Address—

JACOB J. STORER,
General Agent and Treasurer,
105 *State Street, Boston.*

Or **CHARLES H. GARDNER,**
16 *Courtlandt Street, Boston.*

COAL $8 50 PER TON.

GLOBE MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.

COAL AT ACTUAL COST TO SHAREHOLDERS which is now being delivered at their residences from the yard of the company, West 37th street.

SHARES, TEN DOLLARS,

which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, for every share subscribed.

See prospectus of the company.

OFFICES:

GLOBE BUILDINGS, 64 BROADWAY, AND 19 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL.

Let the People say, with one voice, Down with the Price of Coal.

The following are among the many stockholders who have received and are now using the coal supplied by the above company, at $8 50 per ton:

L. Mendleson, 76 Nassau street, N. Y.
Henry Klinker, No. 8 Pearl street, N. Y.
J. F. Shulthies, 10 Stanton street, N. Y.
E. Graef, 37 and 39 Bowery, N. Y.
Mr. C. Wetherbee, 134 East 14th street, N. Y.
G. F. Wygant, 485 Third avenue, N. Y.
D. Brinckman, 81 Broad street, N. Y.
D. A. Woodworth, No. 9 Beekman street, N. Y.
Hy. Simmons, No. 2 Front street, N. Y.
Horatio Howarth, 166 Washington street, N. Y.
John Renefer, 44 Greenwich street, N. Y.
Bradley & Reeves, 10 State street, N. Y.
Chr. Roes, 244 Cherry street, N. Y.
James Costello, 510½ Pearl street, N. Y.
Mitchel Bros., 17 and 19 Fulton Market, N, Y.
D. Combs, 16 and 18 Fulton Market, N. Y.
M. A. Schroder, 79 Montgomery street, N. Y.
Wm Augustin, 68 Greenwich street, N. Y.
F. Wohlers, 43 Whitehall street, N. Y.
Henry Heins, corner 22d street and 11th avenue.
E. H. Loshe, Columbia street, Brooklyn.
T. B. Sidebotham, 433 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.
Jos. Sloper, 133 Marshall street, Brooklyn.
M. Morrow, 273 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
H. B. L. Herr, 546 Columbia street, Brooklyn.
L. E. L. Briggs, 25 Hicks street, Brooklyn.
F. W. Brodie, 66 Sands street, Brook.yn.

Insurance.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital..... $1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over..... 1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855,
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.
(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,)
49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 4, 1864 - - - $2,383,487 45

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, *Pres't.*
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, *Vice-Pres't*
ISAAC H. WALKER, *Sec'y.*

Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY,
35 WALL STREETT, N. Y.
INCORPORATED, APRIL, 1842.

ASSETS OVER - - - - $1,500,000.

This Company has been in operation for twenty-one years, and continues to make Insurance against

Marine and Inland Transportation Risks,

upon Merchandise, Vessels and Freights, on terms and conditions adapted to the present usages of business.

To those dealers who prefer a Cash discount from Current rates, on payment of premium, instead of waiting for a prospective and uncertain Scrip Dividend, this Company will offer such arrangements as will secure to them as favorable terms as any other.

For the accommodation of shippers to Foreign Ports, policies are issued making loss payable by RATHBONE BROTHERS & Co. in Liverpool, or London, if desired.

Policies are a so issued, loss payable here in Gold coin, when preferred.

TRUSTEES.

JOSEPH WALKER,	AARON L. REID,
JAMES FREELAND,	ELLWOOD WALTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	D. COLDEN MURRAY,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,	E. HAYDOCK WHITE,
WILLIAM T. FROST,	N. L. McCREADY,
WILLIAM WATT,	DANIEL T. WILLETS,
HENRY EYRE,	L. EDGERTON,
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,	HENRY E. KUNHARDT,
E. E. MORGAN,	JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
HER. V. SCHLEICHER,	WILLIAM NELSON, JR.,
JOSEPH SLAGG,	CHARLES DIMON,
JAS. D. FISH,	A. WM. HEYE,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	HAROLD DOLENER,
FRANCIS HATHAWAY,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President.
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Morris Fire and Inland

INSURANCE COMPANY,
31 PINE STREET, N. Y.
NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - $5,000,000.00
CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, 885,040.57

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire issued on the most favorable terms.

B. C. MORRIS, *Pres't.*
WM. M. WHITNEY, *Sec'y.*

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.
NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865..... 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Insure against Accidents

THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.
EDWARD A. JONES, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - $500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE TICKETS from one to twenty days.

These tickets insure against ACCIDENTS of every description for $5,000 in case of DEATH, or $25 per week COMPENSATION for disabling accidents.

TARIFF OF RATES.

Tickets for 1 day	....25c.	Tickets for 8 days	.....$2
" 2 "	.....50c.	" 12 "	 3
" 3 "	.....75c.	" 20 "	 4
" 5 "	.$1 25c.	" 30 "	 5

Insurance on above tickets commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 o'clock noon, 6 o'clock P. M.

REMEMBER THAT 25 CENTS per day insures you for $5,000. ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary:
W. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER $13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS

Banks and Bankers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
No. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,

n sums to suit purchasers; and also to .ssue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Co ec .ion of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,
No. 139 BROADWAY,

Seven-thirty Loan Agent.

Gold Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r.

THE

NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

363 BROADWAY, COR. FRANKLIN.

J. U. ORVIS, President.
J. T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 22 1865.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.

Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

Banking and Collecting Office of

J. NELSON LUCKEY,

243 BROADWAY,

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate o four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., N. Y., A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leath. B'k, N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk., N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk., N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y., Hon. Geo. Opdyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

TABLE OF LETTER POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

☞ The Asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Countries.	Not Exc. ½ oz. cts.	Not Exc. ½ oz. cts.
Acapulco	...	10
Aden, British Mail, via Southampton	...	33
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid 36c)	...	*38
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail	...	*30
do French mail	*30	*60
do open mail, via England, by Am. pkt	...	21
de open mail, via England, by British pkt	...	5
Algeria, French mail	*15	*30
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton	...	33
do do Marseilles	39	45
Argentine Republic, via England	...	45
do via France, in French mail from Bordeaux	30	60
Ascension, via England	...	45
Aspinwall	...	10
Australia, British mail via Sth'mpt'n	...	33
do do Marseilles	39	45
do by private ship from New York or Boston	...	5
do Fch. mail (*S'th* Austr'a Co.)	*30	*60
do by Beem. or Hamb'g mail via Marseilles and Suez	50	102
do by Bremen and Hamb'g mail via Trieste	...	55
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail	...	*30
do do Prussian closed ml. when prp'd	...	28
do do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail	...	*15
do do (except prov. in Italy) Fch. mail	*21	*47
Azores Island, British mail via Por.	29	32
Baden, Prussian closed mail (if prep'd 28cts)	...	*30
do Bremen or Hamburg mail	...	*15
do French mail	*21	*42
Bahamas, by direct st'r from N. Y.	...	5
Batavia, British mail via Southamt'n	...	45
do do do Marseilles,	...	53
do French mail	30	60
Bavaria, Prussian closed mail	...	*30
do do when prepaid	...	28
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail	...	*15
do French mail	*21	*42
Belgium, French mail	*21	*42
do closed mail, via England,	...	*27
do open mail, via London, by American packet	...	21
do open mail, via London, by British packet	...	5
Belgrade, open mail, via London, by American packet	...	21
do open mail, via London, by British packet	...	5
do by French mail,	*21	*42
Beyrout Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 38cts)	...	*40
do French mail	*30	*60
Bogota, New Granada	...	18
Bolivia	...	34
Brazils, via England,	...	45
do France, in Fch mail from Bordeaux	*33	*66
Bremen, Prussian closed mail,	..	*30
do do do when prep'd	...	28
do Bremen mail	...	*10
do Hamburg mail	...	*15
do French mail	*21	*42
Brit. A. Am. Prov., except Canada and New Brunsw'k not over 3,000 m.	...	*10
do do do exceeding 3,000 m.	...	*15
Brunswick, Prussian mail	...	*30
do do when prep'd	...	28
by Brem. or Hamb'g ml.	...	*15
do French mail	*21	*42
Buenos Ayres, via England	...	45
do via France by French mail from Bordeaux	30	60
Canada	...	*10
Canary Islands, via England	33	45
Cape of Good Hope, Brit. mail, via Southampton	...	45
do do Brit. mail via Marseilles,	...	53
ape de Verde Islands, via England	29	37
do do in Fch. mail, via Bord'x and Lisbon	30	60
C. Am. Pac. Sloop, via Panama	...	10
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by American packet	...	21
do open mail, via London, by British packet	...	5
do French mail	30	60
do Brit. mail, via Southampton	...	33
do do Marseilles	39	45
Chili	...	34
China, Brit. mail via Southampton	...	45
do do Marseilles	...	53
do do do Br'n or Hmb'g ml. via Trieste	...	55
do by Br'n or Hmb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez	40	72
Constantinople, Prus. closed mail, (if prepaid, 38c)	...	*40
do French mail	*20	*60
do by Br'n or Hmb'g mail.	...	*32
do open mail, via London, by Am. packet	...	21

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,

AND

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth.

11th—ATLANTIC, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Bradbury.

21st—NEW YORK, Capt. Horner, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Watkins.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Through Passage Rates, in Currency.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$350	$250	$126

A discount of one-fourth from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.

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OF THE

Republic of Mexico.

TWENTY-YEAR COUPON BONDS,

IN SUMS OF

$50, $100, $500 & $1,000.

Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE **in Gold.**

TEN MILLION DOLLARS in BONDS to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the dollar in U. S. Currency. The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT IN U. S. CURRENCY, at present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered.

Subscriptions received and full particulars communicated by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., No. 57 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Union Trust Company,

OF NEW YORK,

73 BROADWAY, COR. OF RECTOR ST.

CASH CAPITAL..... $1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, WHICH MAY BE MADE AND WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, ANDREW V. STOUT, } Vice-Presidents.

A. A. Low, 31 Burling Slip.
Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., 54 Wall Street.
Edward B. Wesley, 22 William Street.
William R. Travers, 19 William Street.
Andrew Carrigan, 51 Chambers Street.
Horace F. Clark, 65 Wall Street.
J. Boorman Johnson, 91 Broadway.
James K. Waterbury, Brooklyn, E.D.
Freeman Clark, Rochester, N.Y.
Amasa J. Parker, Albany, "
Allen Munroe, Syracuse, "
Wm. F. Russell, Sangerties, "
Daniel C. Howell, Bath, "
Benj. H. Hutton, 145 Duanne Street.
Francis Skiddy, 101 Wall Street.
David Dows, 20 South Street.
Daniel Develin, 237 Broadway.
Henry E. Davies, 43 Wall Street.
Henry K. Bogert, 49 William Street.
George W. Culyer, Palmyra, N.Y.
Peter Cagger, Albany, "
Alfred A. Howlett, Syracuse, "
James Forsyth, Troy, "
Jonathan W. Freeman, Troy, "
John Mageee, Watkins, "

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Crushers and Pulverizers,

FOR WET OR DRY WORKING,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD

MANUFACTURED BY THE

BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

105 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Miners should not purchase machinery before seing, or sending their friends to examine, the practical working of this series of machinery.

☞ The Whirling Table, or Crusher, weighs less than two tons, and crushes from ten to twelve tons of ore per hour to fine gravel, or two hundred and fifty tons in twenty-four hours.

The Pulverizer weighs two tons, and pulverizes to dust infinitely finer than stamp work, thirty-four hundred lbs per hour, or thirty six tons per diem, equal to the yield of forty stamps; and the first cost and wear, as compared to this number of stamps, is about one-tenth—the entire yield being fit for amalgamation without further reduction. The fine dust is not obtained by screening, but by the immediate action of the Pulverizer.

Fifteen horse-power, net, is the *maximum* power required for one machine.

The cost of wear per ton is less than by any other machine. All wearing parts are now made of Franklinite iron.

Let miners and their friends carefully study the practical working of all other machines and processes offered, and then see ours working in East Boston, Mass. We ask only this.

All our machines are *now* made in our own shop. No CONTRACT WORK.

Address—

JACOB J. STORER,
General Agent and Treasurer,
105 State Street, Boston.

Or CHARLES H. GARDNER,
16 Courtlandt Street, Boston.

COAL $8 50 PER TON.

GLOBE MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.

COAL AT ACTUAL COST TO SHAREHOLDERS which is now being delivered at their residences from the yard of the company, West 37th street.

SHARES, TEN DOLLARS,

which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, for every share subscribed. See prospectus of the company.

OFFICES:

GLOBE BUILDINGS, 64 BROADWAY, AND 19 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL.

Let the People say, with one voice, Down with the Price of Coal.

The following are among the many stockholders who have received and are now using the coal supplied by the above company, at $8 50 per ton:

L. Mendleson, 75 Nassau street, N. Y.
Henry Klinker, No. 8 Pearl street, N. Y.
J. F. Shulthies, 10 Stanton street, N. Y.
E. Graef, 37 and 39 Bowery, N. Y.
Mr. C. Wetherbee, 134 East 14th street, N. Y.
G. F. Wygant, 485 Third avenue, N. Y.
D. Brinckman, 81 Broad street, N. Y.
D. A. Woodworth, No. 9 Beekman street, N. Y.
Hy. Simmons, No. 2 Front street, N. Y.
Horatio Howarth, 166 Washington street, N. Y.
John Renefer, 44 Greenwich street, N. Y.
Bradley & Reeves, 10 State street, N. Y.
Chr. Roes, 244 Cherry street, N. Y.
James Costello, 510½ Pearl street, N. Y.
Mitchel Bros., 17 and 19 Fulton Market, N. Y.
D. Combs, 16 and 18 Fulton Market, N. Y.
M. A. Schroder, 79 Montgomery street, N. Y.
Wm Augustin, 68 Greenwich street, N. Y.
F. Wohlers, 43 Whitehall street, N. Y.
Henry Heins, corner 22d street and 11th avenue.
E. H. Loshe, Columbia street, Brooklyn.
T. B. Sidebotham, 433 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.
Jos. Sloper, 133 Marshall street, Brooklyn.
M. Morrow, 273 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
H. B. L. Herr, 546 Columbia street, Brooklyn.
L. E. L. Briggs, 25 Hicks street, Brooklyn.
F. W. Brodie, 66 Sands street, Brook.yn.

Insurance.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over	1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855,

FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 4, 1864 - - - $2,383,487 45

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, *Pres't.*
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, *Vice-Pres't*
ISAAC H. WALKER, *Sec'y.*

Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY,

35 WALL STREETT, N. Y.

INCORPORATED, APRIL, 1842.

ASSETS OVER - - - - $1,500,000.

This Company has been in operation for twenty-one years, and continues to make Insurance against

Marine and Inland Transportation Risks,

upon Merchandise, Vessels and Freights, on terms and conditions adapted to the present usages of business.

To those dealers who prefer a Cash discount from Current rates, on payment of premium, instead of waiting for a prospective and uncertain Scrip Dividend, this Company will offer such arrangements as will secure to them as favorable terms as any other.

For the accommodation of shippers to Foreign Ports, policies are issued making loss payable by RATHBONE BROTHERS & Co. in Liverpool, or London, if desired.

Policies are a so issued, loss payable here in Gold coin, when preferred.

TRUSTEES.

JOSEPH WALKER,	AARON L. REID,
JAMES FREELAND,	ELLWOOD WALTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	D. COLDEN MURRAY,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,	E. HAYDOCK WHITE,
WILLIAM T. FROST,	N. L. McCREADY,
WILLIAM WATT,	DANIEL T. WILLETS,
HENRY EYRE,	L. EDGERTON,
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,	HENRY R. KUNHARDT,
E. E. MORGAN,	JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
HER. V. SCHLEICHER,	WILLIAM NELSON, JR.,
JOSEPH SLAGG,	CHARLES DIMON,
JAS. D. FISH,	A. WM. HEYE,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	HAROLD DOLENER,
FRANCIS HATHAWAY,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President.
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Morris Fire and Inland

INSURANCE COMPANY,

31 PINE STREET, N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - $5,000,000.00
CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, 885,040.57

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire issued on the most favorable Terms

B. C. MORRIS, *Pres't.*
WM. M. WHITNEY, *Sec'y.*

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865	270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Insure against Accidents

THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - $500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE TICKETS from one to twenty days.

These tickets insure against ACCIDENTS of every description for $5,000 in case of DEATH, or $25 per week COMPENSATION for disabling accidents.

TARIFF OF RATES.

Tickets for 1 day	.25c.	Tickets for 8 days	$2
" 2 "	.50c.	" 12 "	3
" 3 "	.75c.	" 20 "	4
" 5 "	$1 25c.	" 30 "	5

Insurance on above tickets commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 o'clock noon, 6 o'clock P. M.

REMEMBER THAT 25 CENTS per day insures you for $5,000. ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.
W. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER $13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, { ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS

Banks and Bankers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,

n sums to suit purchasers; and also to .ssue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Co ec .ion of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

No. 139 BROADWAY,

Seven-thirty Loan Agent.

Gold Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r.

THE

NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

363 BROADWAY, COR. FRANKLIN.

J. U. ORVIS, President.
J. T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 22 1865.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.

Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

Banking and Collecting Office of

J. NELSON LUCKEY,

243 BROADWAY,

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate o four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., N. Y., A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leath. B'k, N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk., N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk., N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y., Hon. Geo. Opdyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

Banks and Bankers.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & Co,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

CULVER, PENN & Co.,

BANKERS,

19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of **Government Securities** receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the **Treasury Department.**

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. } **Capital,**
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } **$500,000**

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to **business of Banks & Bankers** on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

B. Hutchings Badger,

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference.

Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND

JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

First National Bank,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

(The First National Bank Organized.)

CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000

This Bank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all classes dealt in.

C. H. CLARK, President.
MORTON McMICHAEL, JR., Cashier.
GEO. PHELLER, Manager Loan Dept

The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Banks and Bankers.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr.

Miscellaneous.

Chicago and Alton R.R.

Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds:

Joliet and Chicago Railroad—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds:

Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds:

Dubuque Southwestern Railroad—Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds:

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad—Coupons; and

Detroit and Pontiac Railroad—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1866,

Will be paid at our office, No. 59 Exchange Place, New York, on the 2d day of January, less government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

W. GOODMAN, Miss. A. P. MERRILL, JR., N. Y.

Goodman & Merrill,

General Commission Merchants,

Agents for the purchase of RAILROAD EQUIPMENT and SUPPLIES.

No. 36 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 47 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK, December 25, 1865.

The United States

PETROLEUM COMPANY

have this day declared a Cash Dividend of **Twenty-five (25) per cent,** payable on THURSDAY, January 4, 1866.

The Transfer Books will close on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., and re-open on MONDAY, January 8, 1866.

By order, P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

SAM'L B. CALDWELL. B. C. MORRIS, JR.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

A. W. NITSCH,

Sole Consignee for the United States and Canada of

ADOLPHE FLAMANT & CO.'S

Champagne Imperial,

Champagne de Cabinet,

Creme D'Epernay.

Office, 52 Beaver Street, New York.

HOFFMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston,

REFER TO

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

Francis & Loutrel,

STATINNERS AND PRINTERS,

45 MAIDEN LANE.

All kinds of Blank Books, Diaries, Paper and Stationery.

Bankers, Merchants, and

others should send by the

HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,

as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY, AND MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes, drafts, and bills, bills accompanying goods, &c.

Their Express runs on lightning passenger trains in charge of competent messengers.

Fire Insurance.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$500,000,

WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

THIS COMPANY INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ON FAVORABLE TERMS,

MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres.
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital.....$2,250,000

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.
JONATHAN GOODWIN JR., Asst. Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH CHURCH	DRAYTON HILLYER,
ROBERT BUKLE,	THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
EBENEZER FLOWER,	WALTER KENEY,
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,	CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
ROLAND MATHER,	WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
SAMUEL S. WARD,	GEORGE ROBERTS,
AUSTIN DUNHAM,	THOMAS K. BRACE,
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,	ERASTUS COLLINS,

EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.

ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1865,..... $3,800,439 8
Liabilities,..... 123,077

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

GEO. FRED. KROLL & Co.,

UNITED STATES LAND AGENCY,

No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will purchase and sell REAL ESTATE, of all descriptions, in different sections of the country, on COMMISSION, having made extensive arrangements for reliable information in relation to the value, location, and advantages of different localities.

Large and small Tracts of Land, Plantations, Farms and Mineral Lands, will receive particular attention.

Loans negotiated and Emigration facilitated.

Business promptly attended to.

Southern Land, Emigra

TION AND PRODUCT COMPANY.

No. 71 BROADWAY, near Wall St., N. Y.,

Offers for sale 4,000,000 acres of the finest and most valuable Land in the Southern States, at exceedingly low prices.

Tracts from 1,000 to 500,000 acres.

Cotton Plantations, Farms, Mineral and Timber Lands, etc. Iron Works and Furnaces, Coal Lands, Silver Mines, etc.

Titles guaranteed. W. H. QUINCY. Secretary

Serpents de Pharaoh,

OR

SERPENT'S EGGS.

THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC MIRACLE.

"They are truly marvellous, and appear inexhaustible."—*London Times.*

Wholesale and retail, by

OLDEN & SAWYER,
246 Canal Street, New York.

Price 50 cents a box; free by mail. Liberal discount to the trade.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Scientific Miracle of

THE AGE.

Pharaoh's Serpents.

"The lovers of the curious will be highly amused at its appearance."—*Scottish American.*

Two in a Box, 50 cents. Mailed free.

London Stereoscopic and Photographic Co.,
579 BROADWAY.

JAMES L. WARNER, Manager.

Liberal discount to the trade.

The Durango Silver

MINES.

Office: No. 73 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.